

5-15-1986

Spectator 1986-05-15

Editors of The Spectator

Follow this and additional works at: <http://scholarworks.seattleu.edu/spectator>

Recommended Citation

Editors of The Spectator, "Spectator 1986-05-15" (1986). *The Spectator*. 1760.
<http://scholarworks.seattleu.edu/spectator/1760>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by ScholarWorks @ SeattleU. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Spectator by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks @ SeattleU.

The Spectator

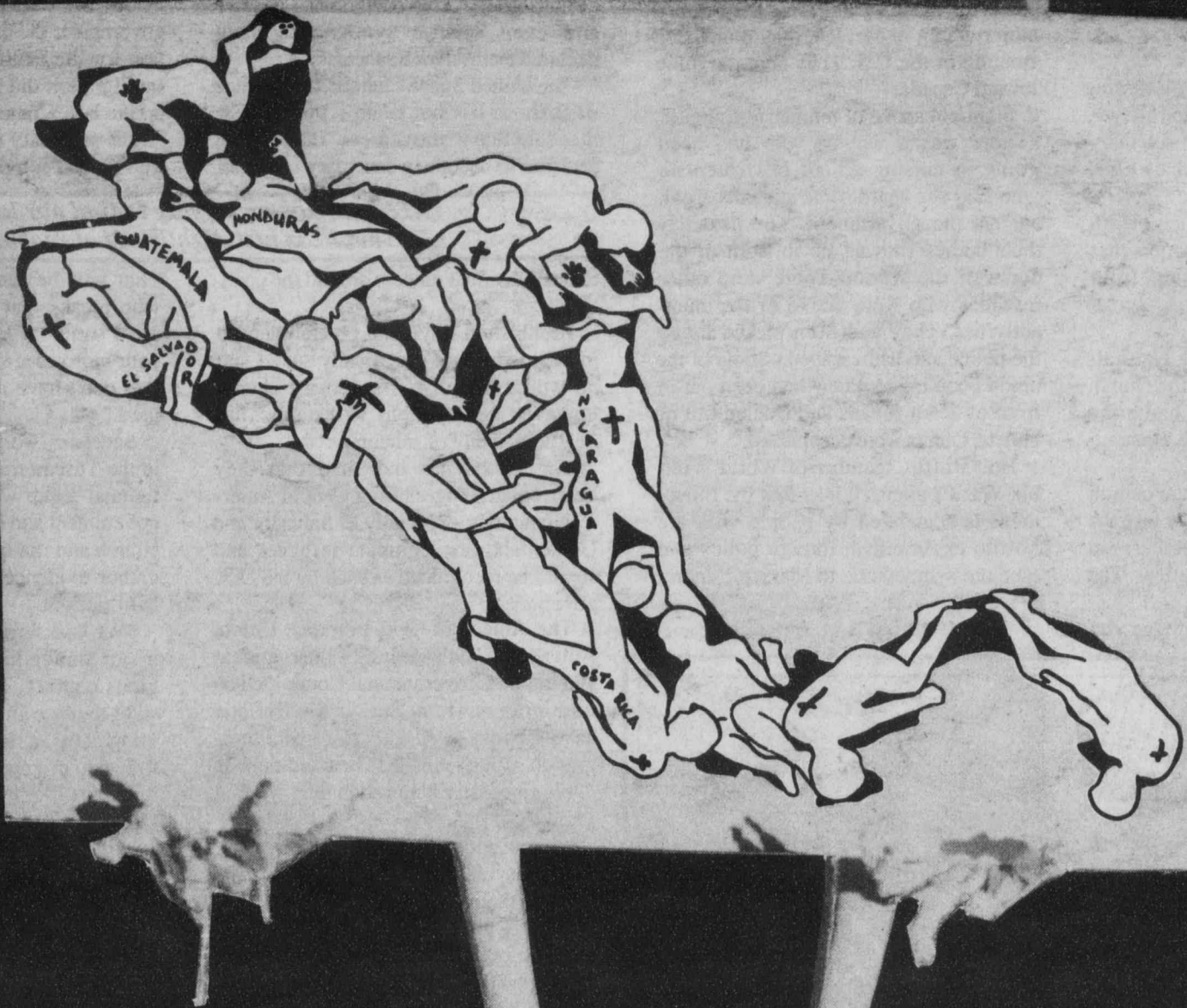
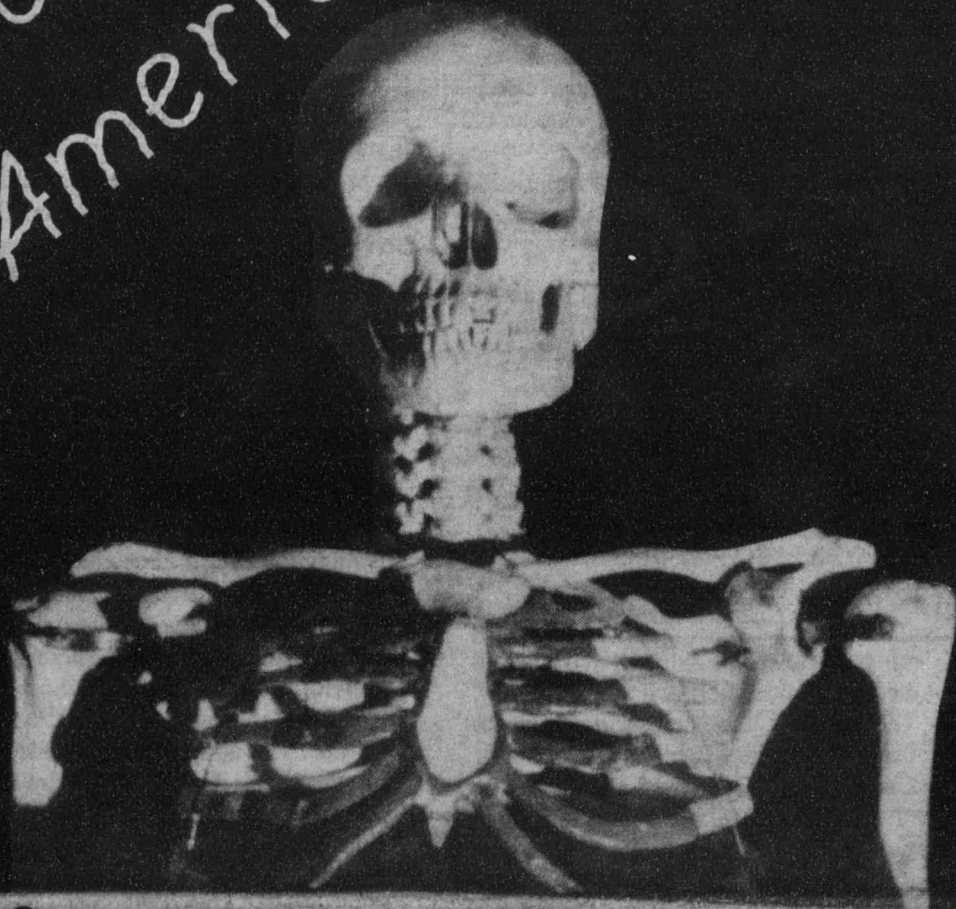
Thursday, May 15 1986

Seattle University, Seattle, WA

Vol. I.V, No.50 (478-800)

May 15, 1986

The
troubled
lands of
Central America



May 15, 1986

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
SEATTLE, WA
PERMIT NO. 2783

Sanctuary vs. Law Churchworkers harbor 'illegal' refugees

by Suzan Kosack
Spectator Reporter



In 1982 a Quaker rancher named Jim Corbett picked up a hitch hiker in Tucson, Arizona.

The refuge spoke of persecution and possible death if he returned to his country.

After listening to the hitch-hikers story, Corbett quickly decided to aid this refugee in gaining asylum in the U.S.A.

Corbett tried the proper legal avenues and came against the interpretation of the 1980 Refugee Act by the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The INS stated, "Guatemalans and Salvadorans do not qualify for asylum

anyone who has a well founded fear of persecution in their homeland cannot be returned on the basis of race, religion, or social class.

Don Hopps of the Seattle Archdiocese said that two things would bring an end to sanctuary: that the U.S. recognize the status of these people as refugees and change its foreign policy in Central America. "I don't see that as being likely in the next two years but things changed in the Philippines and no one expected that."

Pablo Stanfield, a member of the University of Friends Meeting Church, has been active in the sanctuary movement in Seattle. He has travelled numerous times to Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.

He said a number of Central American

of a few people on behalf of specific individuals that got badly treated by the INS ... they share the political view of the guerrillas in El Salvador and they are our (U.S.) own indigenous revolutionary types."

Jerry Evergreen, who is a sanctuary worker for the University Friends Meeting Church in Seattle, said, "We don't think what we are doing is illegal. The people who are fleeing Guatemala and El Salvador are fleeing political oppression and our Government does not want to recognize that because they have vested interest in those countries."

Duke Austin an Immigration and Naturalization official in W.D.C. said the sanctuary movement is very selective in nature. "They make sure the ones they are bringing here are going to speak out with certain political views on U.S. involvement in Central America."

The sanctuary people disagree with the U.S. foreign policy in Central America said Evergreen. "We are moved by the fact that individuals are coming to our doors who have been tortured and killed. The situation in those countries and the immigration law has to be examined."

Austin said last year immigration prosecuted over 18,000 people involved in smuggling illegal aliens into the U.S. "We will prosecute people who are engaged in bringing people here illegally whatever their motives. "There is no provision within the U.S. for the concept of Sanctuary."

There are approximately 345,000 churches in the U.S. There are some 300 of them declare themselves Sanctuary. The largest number are Roman Catholic, then Quaker, Unitarian in that order. Also Methodist, Baptist and even several synagogues have declared themselves a sanctuary.

The United States Catholic Conference of Bishops has not taken a position on the sanctuary movement itself. The decision to become a sanctuary is left up

he was going to be killed. That wasn't good enough for the INS, they clearly had orders from headquarters not to admit or accept anybody from Central America."

The people of Central America have been oppressed and are starving to death, Stanfield said. "They have been pushing on their government to give them what the government ought to give to its people and to be democratic."

Deporting these people, he said, the U.S. government is breaking the law. "We began discussing what can we do to force people to see that this is an issue of life and death, this is an issue of what the U.S. is supposed to be all about."

Immigration says that there is no question that the sanctuary agenda is political and not a humanitarian movement, Austin said.

The U.N. High Commission on Refugees Austin said states "the best solution to world refugee problems are to solve them at home. The solution is not to pick them up and move them half away around the world."

There are some 13 1/2 million displaced people around the world, Austin said, and every country has the right to determine who meets the criteria and how many it will take.

There are places in the U.S., Austin said, like Los Angeles county where last year half of the auto thefts there were by undocumented illegal Central Americans. Half in the trafficking of drugs in Los Angeles county last year were undocumented illegal Central Americans, 1,000 of the 10,000 incarcerated in the state of Texas are illegal aliens, one of every three in San Diego County is an illegal.

"A bill was sent to the U.S. government the other day for \$213 million for the treatment of illegal aliens. Immigration did not sit down and write up the law, Congress legislated it."

The sanctuary members in the Tucson trial were convicted for smuggling.

"There were other refugees who were active in the union activities. They had been picked up by the police and escaped. Some of the union people they knew had been put in front of death squads and riddled full of bullets. Others were decapitated."

Pablo Stanfield



because they are not facing persecution or danger to their lives" in their respective countries. They would have to be deported.

Jim continued to here stories of torture, oppression, and death.

So Jim, along with the help of Rev. John Fife, began to think about declaring the Southside Presbyterian Church in Tucson a sanctuary for Salvadorans and Guatemalans.

After months of inquiry, discussing the legal aspects, reflection and prayer, the church became the first sanctuary church in the country. In March of 1982, they took in their first refugee.

A Sanctuary is a church or temple. It is a place of refuge or protection that offers asylum to those fleeing from religious, political or otherwise persecution.

In 1985 Immigration and Naturalization Service charged 16 of the church workers with smuggling and harboring illegal aliens, Salvadorans and Guatemalans, into the U.S.

Rev. John Fife and five of the church workers were found guilty. They face the maximum penalty of five years in prison. Jim Corbett was acquitted. The other six were found innocent.

According to the 1980 Refugee Act

refugees showed up at the church and said that they needed help and a place to stay. The refugees had been trying to get to Canada because they had heard that Canada would let them in, Stanfield said. "I talked to them and found that there was a lot of trauma, a lot of scars on their hearts and that something had happened to them so bad that they didn't stop running in Mexico, they didn't stop running in the U.S. They kept on going toward Canada."

Stanfield spoke of refugee testimonies. "There was a woman who had been going to nursing school in Guatemala who said she heard some students speak against the government. The next day their bodies showed up in front of the doors of the school. There were other refugees who were active in the union activities. They had been picked up by the police and had escaped. Some of the union people they knew had been put in front of death squads and riddled full of bullets. Others were decapitated."

Holt Ruffin, member of World Without War Council, thinks that the movement is organized by people who are hostile to American foreign policy and who are sympathetic to Marxist/Leninist movements overseas."

"This is not a private act of conscious

"They are always trying to find our leader but he is just slightly out of reach."

to the individual diocese around the country.

Archbishop Raymond G. Hunthausen in Seattle has not specifically stated that he would establish a sanctuary church however he did help in establishing Seattle as a city of sanctuary.

The USSC has indicated that they believe that refugees from Central American countries, especially El Salvador and Guatemala, are legitimate refugees and should be recognized as such by the U.S. government.

The American Civil Liberties Union, American Watch, Amnesty International and the Intergovernmental Committee on Immigration from Zurich Switzerland have all gone to El Salvador said immigration official Austin. The conditions in 1986 drastically better then they were in 1979 and '80."

Austin added that INS doesn't deny people asylum then put them on a plane and fly them back to El Salvador. 70 percent of all the people apprehended in the U.S. over the last four years are still here from El Salvador pursuing applications for asylum.

"The last 5,000 deportees from the U.S. were monitored and not a single case of persecution can be documented," said Austin.

Yet Sanctuary worker Pablo Stanfield says he learned of people who were deported to El Salvador that were killed as soon as they were turned over to the Salvadoran authorities.

"We had one man who even had his death squad letter with him saying that

That will be the case for anyone else who breaks that law, Austin said. "We are a nation of laws and no matter what your motives are, religious or otherwise, you don't have any right to break U.S. laws."

Sanctuary workers who were convicted in the Tucson trial said that their constitutional rights were violated because the government had an informer infiltrate the church and use tape recording devices to gather evidence. The judge threw that evidence out.

"We use informers in almost all our major smuggling cases, forget the religious context. The government has the right to place an informer inside a smuggling activity," Austin said.

Sanctuary members are conspiring to break the law, he said. "Just because you begin a meeting with a prayer and close it with a prayer does not make it a prayer meeting when in between that time you are conspiring how to smuggle in aliens."

According to public polls that asked the question regarding immigrants the nation showed very little support, Austin said. "People are realists. There is such a thing as finite territory, there is such a thing as overcrowding."

Pablo Stanfield said refugees are encouraged to tell their stories to the people of America. "We believe what our government is doing in Central America is immoral."

In Central America the people have no voice so we give them a chance to speak out, he said. (continued on page four)



Brian Rooney/the Spectator

The most recent building to fall to construction was the Loyola hall annex next door to the Jesuit residence hall.

News

Fiallos outlines goals for Nicaragua

by Joseph McGowan, S.J.
Spectator Contributor



Mariano Fiallos, a teacher of constitutional law at the National University of Nicaragua in Leon, one of five advisers to the Nicaraguan National Assembly and visiting scholar at the University of Washington until May 16, outlined for Seattle's Central American Commission three goals for the Nicaraguan Revolution.

There were: defense of the country, delivering needed services to the exploited of Nicaragua and finishing a representative Constitution by December of 1986.

Fiallos said that the war is draining the energies of his people. The Contras, a force of ten to fifteen thousand fighting troops, continue to disrupt the life of the Nicaraguan people.

It is impossible to discuss the future of the nations, while, Fiallos says, "Friends, or sons of your friends, are fighting or helping with health care." The economy is being destroyed by years of strife through the periods of the "Somoza dictatorship," the "war of liberation," and the "mistakes we have made."

While admitting the Sandinistas have made mistakes, which were occasioned by zeal, the doctor takes exception to the picture of the Nicaraguan government

described by the president and the State Department in which it is depicted as a "totalitarian government, which has no concern for the rights of the people."

Rather, the purpose of the revolution is making sure that "goods and services go down to the people who have been traditionally exploited." But the United States' support of the Contras and promoting a boycott of Nicaraguan goods is destroying the economy and forcing Nicaragua to seek financial support where it can.

In 1985, Nicaragua's exports amounted to 400 million dollars. By closing its market to Nicaragua, the United States is forcing the government to seek support from Spain, Argentina, Bulgaria, and the Soviet Union, among other countries.

At the same time, the government is determined to have a constitutional convention by December, 1986. Seven hundred thousand copies of the proposed constitution are being considered by the people. This process is being boycotted by those who lost power because of the revolution, "financiers and the hierarchy of the Church."

But the majority of the Nicaraguan people are participating in this work. Fiallos is dedicated to the revolution's successful conclusion: "I believe and I am totally committed to this process, and we will succeed unless we are stopped by outside forces."

The doctor has hope in the Contodoran

process, if the United States wants the Nicaraguan government to stop buying arms, to stop training troops, and to send their foreign advisors home. But the

United States is not willing to promise or put in writing that it will not give military aid to the Contras or make them stop fighting.

The Contras on the other hand, cannot be controlled by Honduras, have no legal status and do not want to cease fighting. Though Contodora has reached an impasse in its peace making efforts, it is also the best hope available in the search for peace in Central America.

The United States, "big and powerful," has nothing to fear from Nicaragua because "we are not thinking of being a country with missiles, guns to attack the U.S. It is impossible. We do not want to."

What can we Americans do? Come, see for ourselves, that Nicaragua, while not perfect, is not "a totalitarian country with no concern for human rights"; send resources for specific projects and help with money, materials or skills in meeting technological problems and work at convincing our fellow Americans that our efforts in Nicaragua are "terribly damaging" to the people.



Boone Surepisarn/the Spectator

Nursing prof receives fellowship

Terrence Furlong was unanimously endorsed by Seattle university faculty to receive the Fuld Fellowship to attend the 14th International Cancer Congress in Budapest, Hungary this summer. Furlong was selected from a group of 400 applicants because he had displayed a sincere interest in oncology nursing coupled with his achievements.

S.U. trustees present Sullivan, sister with China trip

by Allison Westfall
Spectator News Editor

A China trip was presented to Seattle University president William J. Sullivan and his sister by the board of trustees at a celebration dinner on May 6.

The trip was given as a sign of appreciation for Sullivan's work as president during the past 10 years, Robert D. O'Brien, board chairman told an audience of approximately 850 community members, faculty, Sullivan's friends and S.U. students.

According to the president's office, the trip was paid for privately by the board of trustees and Sullivan plans on taking the trip around spring of next year.

The celebration was paid for through ticket sales. Laurel Muro of university

relations said approximately 610 community members attended paying the \$100 ticket price. 240 students, faculty, and Jesuits attended at reduced price of \$20.

A highlight of the evening was a comedy routine performed by Bellevue comedian Darrel Dixon. Dixon was not identified as a comedian and dressed as a Methodist priest and was identified as a classmate of Sullivan's from Yale University.

Sullivan said he was overwhelmed by the attendance and the amount of support and loyalty from the board of trustees, board of regents, alumni board of governors, faculty and community members.

Sullivan spoke of the university's accomplishments noted that his years

of leadership were a combination of several group's leadership.

Sullivan was honored by several speakers including Jean Enersen of KING TV, Paul C. Reinert, S.J., chancellor, St. Louis University, and Gordon McHenry, S.U. alumnus.

Enerson described Sullivan as being the "Father of our town," explaining that he is distinguished for his work in the Seattle community.

"The major thing most of us notice about Fr. Sullivan is that he wears so many hats," She said, "He plays such a strong role in so many areas of our community."

She noted his work with the rotary, the public school levy, the United Way, Target Seattle, and the state's centennial celebration.

Enerson also cited another major Sullivan contribution as raising the level of public dialogue and cited examples from Sullivan's April 26, 1986 Seattle Times interview concerning bringing religious morals into secular law.

Reinert said Sullivan had two major achievements, maintaining and upgrading a Catholic University and involving everyone including non-Catholics in S.U.

"In spite of the fact the past ten years have been trying, dangerous, and the most precarious decades in the history of Catholic and all church related colleges and universities," Reinert said, "Fr. Sullivan has been . . . a tower of strength preserving and promoting the unique educational philosophy which jesuit institutions embrace . . ."

Reinert said Sullivan's involving "anyone and everyone, either who was interested or ought to be interested in supporting and strengthening an institution that genuinely desired to become a major educational asset and influence in the Seattle Community."

Reinert said that involvement shows "we recognize that a Catholic University in a very real sense belongs to all the people of God."

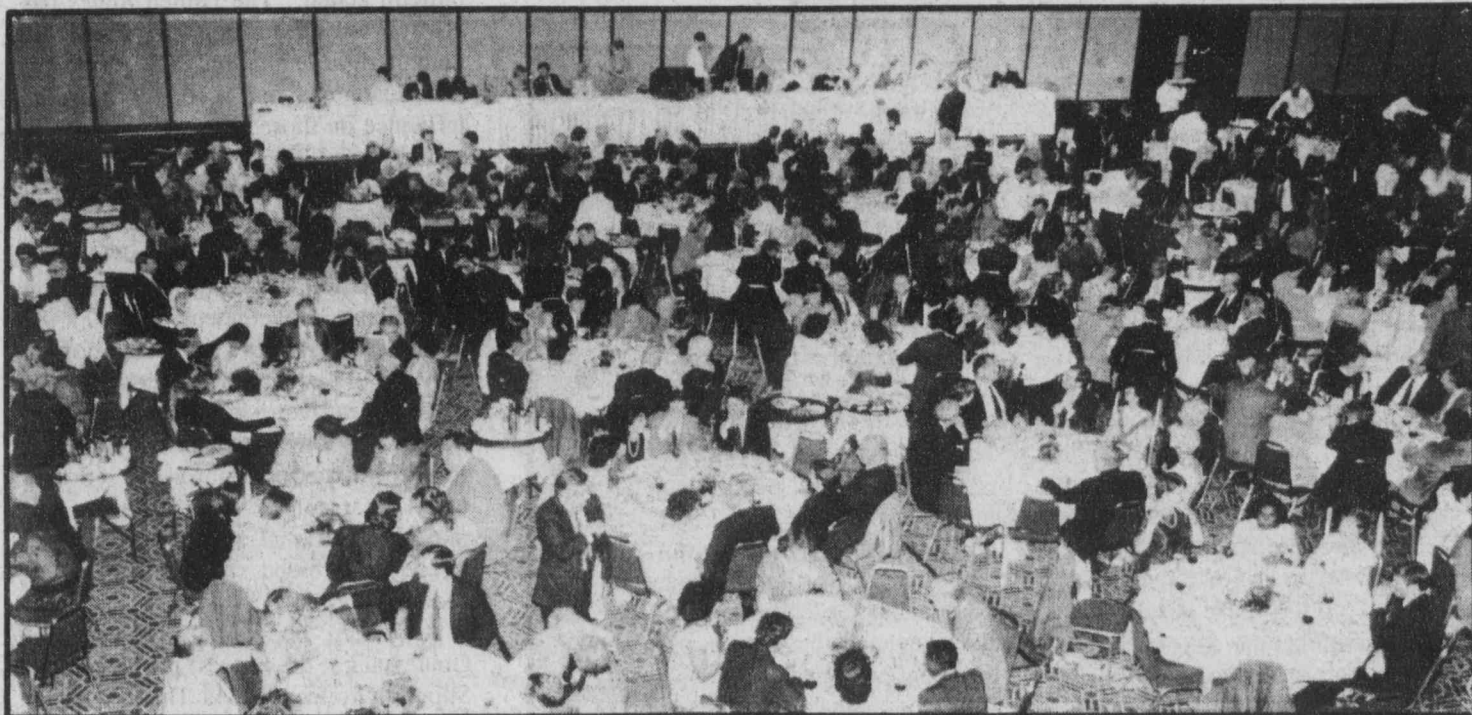
McHenry commented on working with Sullivan as a student 10 years ago and currently as an alumni.

McHenry said he found Sullivan to be open and willing to work with students and other member of the community.

Sullivan was presented a plaque from Trisha Brown, ASSU 2nd vice president from the students to commemorate his 10 years.

Sullivan was also given photo albums from the recent campus picnic and a video tape of the dinner.

The dinner was held at the Westin Hotel in downtown Seattle.



Brian Rooney/the Spectator

Over 850 people attended a celebration dinner for William J. Sullivan's, S.J. 10th year at S.U. 610 of the guests paid \$100 per ticket while 240 students, faculty and Jesuits attended for \$20.

Contra rebel answers questions

by Suzan Koscak
Spectator Reporter

"Fernando" is a member of the Contra organization and granted this interview to the Spectator with the stipulation of not using his real name in order to keep his family in Managua, Nicaragua safe from possible harm should his name or whereabouts be revealed.



Q: What is your relationship with the Contras?

A: I have a direct relationship with the Contras. I know the movement since the initiation in 1981. I have been involved with them sometimes in the political sense and other times in the military sense.

Analysis

Q: When did you leave your country?

A: I left my country in 1979, a few months after the Sandinistas took over the country.

Q: Were you forced to leave or did you leave willingly?

A: I left for my own protection. I was a person who quietly supported the Sandinistas. Many of the political people that were involved in the movement were democratic people that were against Somoza. So quietly I support them and like everybody supported them to be honest. But right after the takeover in July, 1979, the first few weeks of office I met with one of the Commandantes at a private party and I said to him, "I don't like to see so many Cubans and to see so many internationalists from countries like Chile, El Salvador, Brazil, etc.," and he told me, "Well, you can leave or you can stay, I suggest you leave." So I decided that this guy was a friend of mine. He was telling me the truth. I went into his home and I picked up a few things that I had left for a few days, some personal things, and I found so many books of Marxism, Leninism, the Che Guevara, Guerrilla War, everything that confirms that these people are going to make another Cuba of Nicaragua and become a Communist country. I moved very carefully and a few months later, before Christmas, I left Nicaragua with my family.

Q: What about Contras killing civilians?

A: Sometimes you attack a little town, and any civilian who lives in the middle will die, no question about it. Remember, a war is a war. Sometimes there is abuse, I agree. Now there is a Human Rights commission. This commission will watch whatever the Contra does inside Nicaragua, and people who commit any kind of atrocity will be punished.

Q: If they knew that you were planning to leave and take your family, what might have happened?

A: Possibly nothing. But maybe they could try to relate me in some way to the old regime of Somoza even though I have nothing to do with them. One of my brothers in that time, they put him in jail because they said he was C.I.A. So I consider I better do things very quietly. However, I mentioned to all my friends and colleagues that I will leave this country because I was sure that it would turn communist.

Q: Why did they connect your brother to the C.I.A.?

A: The Sandinistas, they want to accuse you of something, they say you are connected to the C.I.A. They say that you have been trained in the U.S. because you are a lawyer or your brother is from a university, or they say you might be connected because of your business to the American Embassy. They think everybody is C.I.A.

Q: Should the United States support the Contras?

A: Today in Nicaragua, there are approximately 30,000 people in jail. In that time after the revolution took over, all were in one jail called la carce mobello that was a jail for 400 inmates; they put 4,000 inmates in there. You don't have to believe me. I will refer you to read the Commission on Human Rights of the U.N. back in 1981-82 to tell you about so much atrocities and death squad activities of the Sandinistas. The people in the jail that were sent to the death squad were approximately 330 people without any jury. They would just take you from the jail and they would put you in front of the death squad. Read Shelly Khristian's book "Nicaragua: A Family in Revolution." Miss Khristian was very pro Sandinista and 2-3 years later she realized what she supported. She and a few other leftists realized that they had been supporting a Marxist/Leninist type of government. And then later she wrote that book.

(continued on page five)

U.S. guards aid Central Americans

by John Wright
Spectator Contributor



For decades education in El Salvador has been considered "subversive." That is why the University of El Salvador (VES) was shut down by the military between June 26, 1980 and May of 1984.

Analysis

When the VES reopened in 1984 the students realized that it was a response to international pressure and not due to internal reform.

They immediately appealed to their international friends for support. Material aid campaigns were launched around the world. Textbooks were collected for the students, as 60 were at S.U. last quarter by the Coalition For Human Concern.

Medicines were also requested to restock the university pharmacy and Free Clinic for the peasants.

The El Salvadoran student union (AGEUS) also requested international observers to visit the university. There was a twofold purpose behind this request. First, it would educate those who visited El Salvador. These visitors would then report to their local communities on the situation at the university in El Salvador.

The international observers would also serve as "Bodyguards" for those student leaders at a high risk of being abducted and tortured, if not outright killed.

The logic behind the international "bodyguards" is that the military would not dare abduct or kill a student in front of an international eyewitness. It would be extremely poor publicity. Especially so in the case of American bodyguards. The military is entirely dependent on the

nearly \$1.4 million it receives from the U.S. each day.

With the increasing repression at the university there is always a need for more American bodyguards. The program became vital after a death list was published on July 11, 1985, naming 11 students. Nine of them are now in exile.

AGEUS cites the cases of Antonio Quezada and Rodolfo Rosales, the president and vice president of AGEUS, as examples why "bodyguards" are needed and useful. Antonio and Rodolfo are the two students on the death list who didn't go into exile.

In late March Antonia Quezada was abducted by eight plainclothes officers in a white minibus. He was released only after an emergency delegation from the Northwest arrived in El Salvador demanding Antonio's release. Almost immediately after his release he fled to Washington, D.C. Once there he held a press

conference challenging the president's April 1 "certification" that there was an improvement in human rights in El Salvador.

The usefulness of the bodyguards was displayed when Rodolfo Rosales, the AGEUS vice president, was with Americans during an aborted abduction attempt. Rodolfo was forced into a car by the "Bodyguards" which left the scene at "high speed." The bodyguards may very well have saved his life.

Saving lives is what the program is about, according to Gail Gabler who is the informal coordinator of the University Support Project in King County. "Otherwise they kill those people; they (just) kill them."

By the delegations to the University of El Salvador "We try to save their lives and also to show our outrage at the violation of human rights."

A June 1985 State Department bulletin stated, "The United States has always voiced its concern about the human rights situation in El Salvador and Guatemala, and it sought to use its influence on those governments to curb such abuses." The Administration claims abuses are down, and the students are at best reporting isolated incidents.

The Administration has also highlighted FMLN abuses for continued aid to the Duarte Government.

The latest Northwest delegation of university students just returned. Their presence was requested by the University for the May Day Parade on May 1. Their role as international observers was that of a deterrent to the military from making additional assaults against the already oppressed students of El Salvador.

A similar "bodyguard" project is in Guatemala at the request of the Mutual Support Groups (GAM). This is a group of several hundred mothers of the "disappeared" in Guatemala. They are demanding the release of their children, or their bodies if they have already been killed.

Sanctuaries offer shelter

(continued from page two)

"One refugee felt that armed revolution was the only way to deal with the government like Somoza and the military junta in El Salvador. I absolutely don't agree with that. I believe that the U.S. should stay out of Central America, give them the chance to make decisions on their own and solve their own problems."

Immigration officials say that 200 million people have been deemed entry into the U.S. legally with family ties here and some have been waiting for 15 years for a quota number. "What do you say to them when somebody else says, 'I don't care about the laws, I don't care about the rules, I'm crashing the gates and dragging these people in because they have a right to be here.'"

There is a bill, the Moakley-Deconcini bill, to suspend the deportation of Salva-

doran refugees which has accumulated 171 co-sponsors in the House and 27 in the Senate. Last year it passed to the Senate sub-committee and will then go on to the judiciary committee. In the House it is still stalled in Immigration sub-committee.

Those supporting the bill in Washington are Representatives Miller, Swift, Foley, Dicks, Lowry and Chandler.

Senators Evans and Gorton do not support the bill and the granting of the extended voluntary departure status to Salvadoran refugees. EVD would allow refugees to stay here until the conditions in their country were safe for their return. The law would then have to be applied without discrimination.

A spokesman for Evans said, "We are of the opinion that most of the Salvadorans that are in this country are probably about 550 thousand and about three-quarters which came here before the

civil strike started in 1980 in El Salvador and we feel most of them are economic rather than political refugees. "The existing safeguards in the law and the availability of political asylum are sufficient to protect those who are truly political refugees in danger if returned to El Salvador, the spokesman added.

Immigration official Austin said, "We may be a nation of immigrants but you come in through the front door in the U.S. you don't come in the back door."

The sanctuary people appeal to a higher law. Stanfield said until America changes its policy in Central America and recognizes that Salvadorans and Guatemalans as legitimate refugees he and the people in the sanctuary movement will continue to help those in need.

"They say that we are highly organized and are always trying to find our leader," Stanfield said, "but he is just slightly out of reach."

News

Ex-Millionaire speaks on leadership

by Shelly Griffin
Spectator Copy Editor

A multi-millionaire gives away all of his money to become an advocate of poor people throughout the nation. This is not a synopsis of an upcoming movie but the introduction for the keynote speaker of Student Leadership Day at Seattle University today.

Mitch Snyder, chairperson of the Community for Creative Non-Violence and director of Second City Shelter in Washington, D.C., will speak on Leadership for Service in Pigott Auditorium at 8 p.m. The lecture is sponsored by the Office for Student Leadership and the Educational Programs Committee.

"Leadership and service are two distinct efforts, yet this is a particular type of leadership," said Bill Grace, director of Student Leadership, about Snyder's speech topic.

Before the speech, at noon, there will be an ecumenical religious service in the Lemieux Library Foyer. The homily, religious speech, will be given by Grace. "We will pray on the call to leadership and pray for leaders," he said.

At 6 p.m. the Student Recognition Reception in the Champion Ballroom will award recipients with a plaque and surprise. Refreshments provided by Saga

will be served. A proclamation by Mayor Charles Royer will be read, proclaiming today as Student Leadership Day.

Student Leadership Day is a "contin-

uing effort to make a broader base of recognition for student leaders," said Tim Leary, associate director of Student Leadership. Though there have been other

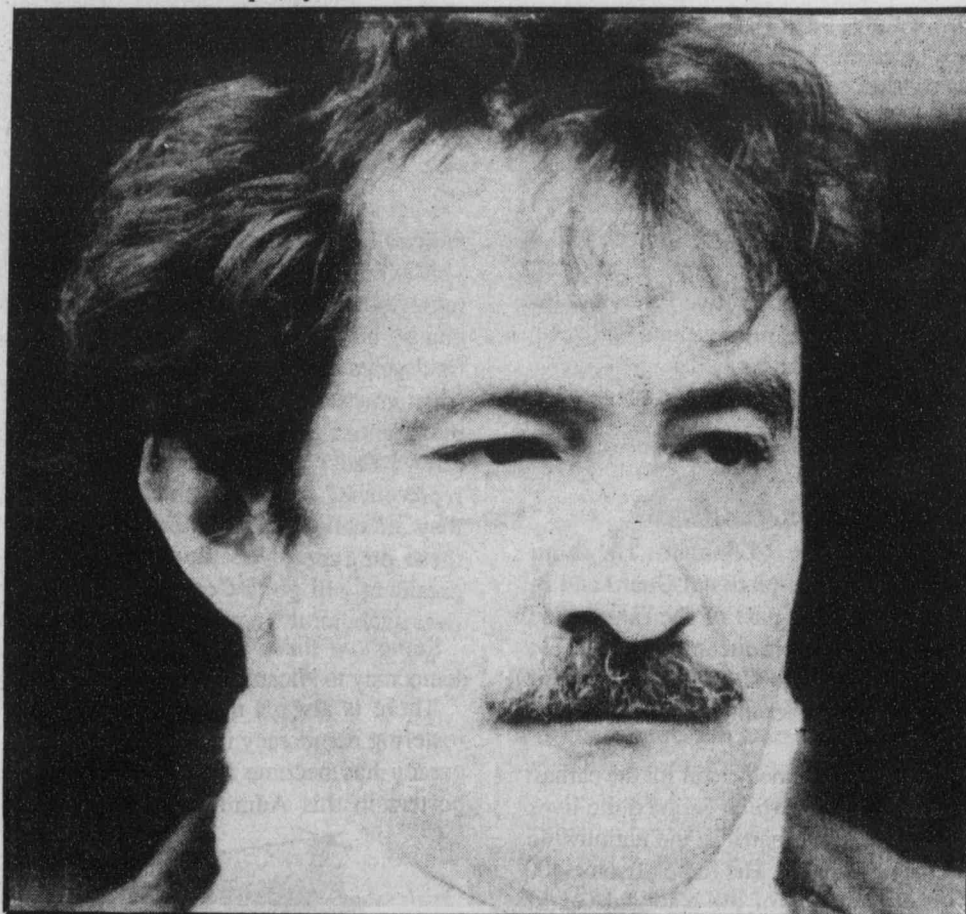
leadership days in the past year, this is a "new format."

The five Student Life departments -- Campus Ministry, Mc Goldrick Center, Resident Student Services, University Sports and Student Leadership -- all nominated six students for their own awards. Two overall awards, beyond the departmental awards, will also be presented. They are the Archbishop Hunthausen Leadership Award and a presently unnamed Service Award.

The Leadership Award was named for Hunthausen because "we wanted to name it after a person we felt modeled the award ... and was pertinent to us as a Jesuit institution," Leary said. Monsignor Ryan, assistant to Hunthausen, will present the award and speak on behalf of the archbishop.

The Service Award was not named after anyone this year, but Leary and Grace are working on a name for next year.

Both overall awards were based on initiative, dedication to the roles as leader or server, commitment to the goals and responsibilities of the position and dedication to the people and organization with which the person interacted. Letters of nomination were sent by faculty, staff and other students to the Student Recognition Committee.



PUBLICITY PHOTO

Nicaraguan speaks out on Contras, Sandinistas

(Analysis continued from page four)

Q: What would happen if the U.S. didn't support the Contras?

A: The Sandinistas have a very hot potato. If they don't sign the peace agreement of the Contradistas, then the contras will get more easily the \$100 million to help our struggle. They don't want to sign a peace treaty that will have to be verifiable. Besides, inside the country the situation is desperate.

Q: What is life like for the common person?

A: Right now in Nicaragua, just to give you an idea, I have to put the currency in this way: Back in 1979, the currency was 10 pesos per dollar. Today it is 2,000 per dollar in the black market. The problem is there is no production. The Sandinista government have been engaging in building arms. They have a militia army of 135,000 people and a regular army of 60,000 people. They have an obligatory type of military service. And at this moment, the main problem is food: beans, flour, vegetable oil for cooking. Right now in Nicaragua there is hunger. There are big lines -- big, big lines. Just to give you an idea, in order that you get bread, you have to make a line from 2-3 blocks. So the father of the family has to get up at 4 a.m. and has to make the line 3-4 blocks waiting for the bread. When it's almost 7 a.m., the wife comes to relieve him and then the husband goes to work. And in the meantime, the wife was preparing the breakfast, so the poor guy has to go to work at 7 a.m. frustrated thinking that tomorrow he has to do the same damn thing every single day. And that's not only with the bread. The same happens with the butane gas for the kitchen, or with rice or beans. In Nicaragua today, it is an article of luxury, toilet paper. They cannot say nothing, because if they speak they go to jail, or you don't get the card for food, then you cannot make the lines, then you don't eat, you don't get the job. Then the CDS, they call the Center of Defense, they will notify whoever is the political guy on your block and say that Mr. Such and Such is a guy that is speaking against the revolution. They have spies. Remember the George Orwell book 1984? Big brother is watching you? It is something like that.

Q: What is life like under the Sandinistas?

A: Well, under the Sandinistas, there is no free press, no free church, you can be put in jail and they don't know anything about you, there is no habeas corpus, there are what they call popular tribunals. They are a kind of juries, they will tell you, (that) you are from the C.I.A., you are a Contra revolutionary. It's 30 years.

Q: What about those who are better off?

A: The Sandinistas have been very intelligent in not pushing certain people of the upper middle class and the rich people. Only 10 percent of the land is private property. The rest has been all confiscated. The government not only confiscated the Samoza properties, but people that they said were connected to Samoza; without any evidence. Let's say a ranch property that maybe you inherited 70-80 years ago would have been confiscated. Even if you have the title that says that this land was owned by your grandfather. If they want it, they take it.

Q: What do they do with the property once they confiscate it?

A: Nothing. Nicaragua I call the tower of Babel. They tried to reach heaven, that is, total communism. That's heaven for them. And the most interesting part is that in Samoza's time, even though Samoza was a dictator, was sometimes brutal, the situation for most people in Nicaragua was good.

Q: How so? In regard to freedoms that Americans cherish, like freedom of the press and of religion, what was it like under Samoza?

A: Under Samoza, you could tell Samoza anything, including that he has a mistress, right in the paper. They were free to talk, they were really free to speak.

Q: Some say Samoza was a good man, and some say he was a monster? What's the truth?

A: Samoza was an American guy. He was a West Point graduate, very proud American. The main problem was that he was a sick person in the head. He was a guy that would do anything for money. He was very greedy. He monopolized everything. He killed some people because his father was assassinated. That's true, you know. He tried to exterminate the communists in some areas and maybe some innocent people died, especially in the mountains during the guerrilla years.

Q: If the Contras win, what would your country be like?

A: First of all, the Contra has a political platform that is based on democracy, respect of human rights, free press, free church, free election, where the civil government will be above any military commandos. They have already written a political platform. That is, what you will do with the agriculture, with the industry, what you will do with commerce, with foreign countries, etc., etc. All that has been written, I couldn't tell you everything because of the short amount of time right now, but I assure you all that has been written, the Contras would, with the political organization they have now, they could create a free Nicaragua. What I mean is a democratic Nicaragua. There are already 26,000 people dead from the war from '79 to now between the Sandinistas and ourselves. And still we are continuing fighting and will continue fighting. Back in '79, the Sandinistas have maybe 70 percent of the people that support them. Today, that has decreased to less than 15 percent. Everybody is unhappy, discontent, everybody has at least one relative in jail, at least one relative killed, or disappeared, there is hunger, there is no free church, the cardinal in Nicaragua cannot be seen on T.V. or cannot say the homily on the radio on Sunday because he is censored. The Sandinistas said that they have to do that because the Americans are against us. And they blame the Americans and Mr. Reagan, everything.

Q: Some people say the Contras are really Samoza's old soldiers. Is that true?

A: A national guard and ex-national guards from Samoza's time are less than 5 percent.

Q: Would that ever happen if aid to the Contras fail?

A: If they don't give the \$100 million, there will be no way to stop the American Marines going down. You cannot live with a Nicaragua communist in this continent. You already have Cuba. Mr. Kennedy commit that mistake back in the 1960's. (Reagan) won't commit the same mistake because now it will be Nicaragua, then El Salvador will be next. It is already with guerrillas. Guatemala is full with guerrillas. Then it will be Mexico. And then ... fini.

SOAPBOX FORUM

Contras undeserving of American aid

by John Wright
Spectator Contributor



Who are the contras? According to President Reagan they are the "moral equivalent of our founding fathers." But

with their human rights record, or lack of one, such a comparison does an intolerable injustice to those who worked to plant the seeds of democracy in the American government and psyche. The contras history is that of systematically raping, torturing, pillaging and murdering the very Nicaraguan people they are pretending to save. To equate that type of a history to our American heritage is absolutely disgraceful.

Commentary

The contras democratic history is a marvel in its own right. The Washington Office on Latin America recently released a report concluding "that the contras are guilty of a systematic pattern of gross violations of the Geneva Conventions."

Instead of using democracy as a tool the contras use terror. This is confirmed best by Edgar Chamorro, who was a member of the directorate of the FDN contra force for nearly four years before leaving last year. Regarding the human rights violations, Chamorro wrote the New York Times that "no serious effort to stop them has been made, because terror is the most effective weapon of the contras."

Chamorro also talked of the true aims of the contras. "My colleagues," who "talked mostly of recovering their wealth and privileged status."

Among them are Steadman Fagoth who has publicly, even while in the U.S., defended his policies of executing and assassinating his own contras who he felt had betrayed him. He was kicked out of Honduras twice because of the local people's distaste for him.

Fagoth was kicked out in January of 1985 after a widely publicized threat made at a press conference in Tegucigalpa to "execute" 23 captured Nicaraguan soldiers in MISURA's custody. MISURA is the faction he leads.

There is Aldo Calero, ex-manager of the U.S. Coca-Cola company. He first served as a CIA agent in Nicaragua in

1961. After the revolution's success, he acted "as a CIA agent and Secretary of the Democrat Conservative Party, and he tried to organize underground 'cells' to carry out terrorist acts."

There is Enrique Bermudez, the head of



FDN's Strategic Command. He is an ex-colonel of the National Guard and in 1965 served as part of the occupation forces in the Dominican Republic. He was also named the Military Attache for the Somoza Government in Washington in July 1976.

Bermudez claimed credit for the earliest attacks in 1980, which claimed the lives of several participants in the nationwide literacy campaign. His force of some 400 former members of the National Guard was called the Legion 15 de Septiembre.

military leadership were ex-Guardsmen.

A March 1986 Amnesty International report on human rights abuses in Nicaragua by both sides reminded that "in the final years of civil conflict thousands of Nicaraguans were summarily executed by the Somoza government's security services." These types of neanderthals represent 27 percent of the contras, yet they are called "freedom fighters"? Are these the type of people for whom our president will go to Congress "over and over again until we win support"?

Somehow these people are to bring democracy to Nicaragua. Ahem.

There is always the Reagan style of fostering democracy in Nicaragua. Democracy has become for the contra supporters in this Administration one big

Sure. Like the Shiites have a moral obligation to carry out their suicide missions in Europe. These arguments are beginning to sound just as horrendous as those of the best know terrorists such as Abul Abbas, Abul Nidal and the Ayatollah Khomein.

Then there's Fred Schwarz, the head of the so-called Christian Anti-Communism Crusade, who has gone on to call them "The FREES." The president calls



them the "freedom fighters."

I think Schwarz's title is more accurate. They are already free. The CIA and the contras are free to do whatever they want, with absolutely no restrictions from the White House bank.

Human rights violations by the contras are tossed out with such absurdly silly comments such as those suggesting that the Sandinistas were dressing up as contras, then killing their own people and blaming it on the contras, thus making martyrs in the meantime.

Reagan probably took that "martyr" idea out of the contras own Psycho-



There is also the account of Suicida in the recently published book, "With The Contras." Suicida was eventually executed by his superiors. Not only was his human rights record horrendous with the Nicaraguan peasants, but he was also extremely brutal towards his own contras.

Figures supplied by Representative Sid Morrison, who voted for aid to the contras in March, noted "27 percent formerly associated with the National Guard."

An April 1985 Congressional study showed 46 of 48 positions in the FDN's

righteous country pushing around another small country. When they cry "uncle," then Reagan will be satisfied. There will not be any democracy when or after that happens though. In fact, in support of democracy, this whole plan of aggression, under the guise of flag-waving patriotism, is suicidal.

Especially with the anything but democratic make-up of the contra leadership.

Probably the cruelest joke being played on this country is the bizarre confusion of patriotism with morality. We have a "moral obligation" to support

logical Operations in Guerrilla Warfare, courtesy of his CIA.

There are numerous strange things about the contras. Everything from the "ghost commands" that exist only on paper, which Rep. Mike Lowry is investigating, to the CIA manuals to the lack of a decent human rights record.

Basically, we would serve both the Nicaraguan people and ourselves best by not aiding the contras any more. Policies of intervention, especially when supported by massive lies and deceit such as the contra and UNITA campaigns, are best left in the garbage.

The Spectator

Copy Editors

Shelly Griffin & John Teehan

Sanjay Sippy

Sales Manager

Neil Hayward

Business Manager

Laurinda Clark

Productions Manager

Thertsak Sae Tung

Sports Editor

Brian Rooney

Photo Editor

Assistant To The Editor

Angie Babcock

Gary Atkins

Adviser

Andy Thon, S.J.

Moderator

Draino

Staff Cat

Chullaine O'Reilly
Editor

Clarke W. Hammersley
Acting Editor

Dean Visser
Managing Editor

Allison Westfall
Acting News Editor

Vonne Worth
Editorial Page Editor

Lance R. Tormey
Arts & Entertainment Editor

Letters to the Editor

SU Marginalized?

To the Editor:

A margin is a layer of blank space put around the text on a piece of paper. It is aesthetically pleasing, but has the drawback of replacing what could be text with empty space.

Now, Seattle University's Master Plan is "Building a Margin of Excellence."

Hmm. What does this mean?

Sincerely,
David Ellinger

Nuclear guilt

To the Editor:

In regard to the commentary by Joel Marquez which appeared in the May 8 issue of the Spectator, it is a difficult but interesting exercise to try and follow the logic which leads from an accident at a Soviet nuclear power plant to the declaration of the Soviet system as being evil.

The vague premises of bureaucracy and secrecy fit the U.S. like a glove, therefore, if you follow his logic, capitalism must be evil as well. (Especially if you consider the goals that these different political systems were designed to accomplish.)

Bureaucracy and nuclear power in the same article only brings one thing to mind: W.P.P.S.S. (pronounced whoops). And as for secrecy, whatever happened to the infamous Nicaraguan attack of Honduras which conveniently occurred just before Congress was to vote on Contra aid? Marquez seems to also be very concerned with "bootlicking." As far as bootlicking goes, remember the guy that told us we could increase defense spending, cut taxes and balance the budget all at the same time?

One statement in the article that is particularly insulting to my intellect is that "it is difficult to hide as a capitalist." This is dead wrong, it is very easy to hide as a capitalist: you simply duck behind increased profits. There is nothing anti-technical about awareness of the inherent dangers of nuclear power.

On the contrary, it is essential to the increasing nuclear technology. Saying that people make mistakes does not remove the blame from those responsible. Furthermore, it is a reasonable statement, not merely a low opinion of the human race. (Those many people shaking their heads just might have a reason.)

The accident was an accident (barring terrorism) whether you can pin responsibility on anyone or not; it was and is a tragedy. The Soviet Union and the U.S. both have very obvious problems, and this is a situation which will undoubtedly continue.

The only difference between official reports from Moscow and those from Washington is Russian officials don't have the training in Hollywood necessary to convince the American public.

Political bias aside, this tragedy should invoke thought and investigation into safety precautions and emergency procedures at our own nuclear plants.

It should demonstrate that accidents do happen and it is vital to be prepared for them. If Russian procedures are inferior, then it is because we live in a world of hatred and distrust, not because of ideological and/or political differences.

This is a time of sadness, it is a time to take heed. This is not a time to point the finger and tout superiority. In this day of international unrest, increasing technology and a Rambo mentality is a dangerous combination.

This time let's extend some compassion and trust, instead of hostility and presumptuousness. Let's create a world of cooperation and caring. Let's abate the threat of nuclear war. Is there a reason to continue this mindless arrogance? If the world problems can be solved, they will only be solved together.

Sincerely,
John C. Teigen

No AIA

To the Editor:

If students would learn to question what they hear in the classroom then the AIA would not exist. A university is not dog obedience school. We are not here to sit up and beg our kind master to toss us an "A," all the while accepting anything that comes out of his mouth as gospel truth.

Wake up! Question ALL authority. Particularly your professors, and instead of running to the skirts of a conservative organization designed to save you the chore of thinking for yourself, say something in class! Initiate debate. Perhaps you'll learn something.

If I had the opportunity to take a class from a professor who put forth a Marxist viewpoint I would jump at the chance, as I'm certain that such an opportunity would never be found in America's mass media or popular culture.

It is never too late to think.

Sincerely,
Richard Farrell

Freeze reality

To the Editor:

I am in total agreement with Suzan Koscak's comments regarding the Canadian peace rally in Vancouver. To have real peace we must have a sense of reality about the Soviet Union. To do this we have to consider a few facts: the Soviet Union talks about arms reductions while committing widespread acts of genocide against innocent people in Afghanistan; the Soviet Union talks about arms reductions while shooting down commercial jetliners and killing hundreds of innocent people; the Soviet

Union talks about arms reductions while endangering many lives in Europe by deliberately lying to the public about the recent meltdown in their nuclear power plant.

Clearly, the Soviet's words are not consistent with their actions. Clearly we cannot trust the Soviets to live up to any treaty or arms control agreements they sign, until they start backing up their words with deeds. That is reality. Now I would ask the Freezeniks marching in Vancouver, advocating a unilateral disarmament, one question: are you in touch with reality?

Sincerely,
Peter Vandenberg

Winds of war

To the Editor:

Suzan Koscak ("Canadian peace campaign is suicidal" in the Soapbox Forum; 5-1-86) may have altered her opinion about nuclear disarmament somewhat since the Chernobyl accident.

-- The Soviets do seem to have bombed themselves and radiated their own world - dominating communist countries. But in case her dedication to the Reagan Administration hype and Christian jihad still stands, I'd like to make these observations -- speaking just as a fellow human being, mind you; I have no Country, Church or Order, not even a peacenik or Jesus-freak groups, to support my opinion.

Before exercising our right to influence our elected representatives, Suzan cautions, "What are the risks if we choose a course that minimizes the growth of our defense estimating that something really adverse might happen?"

While I have lately been questioning in my own mind whether public dissent does or can indeed influence our elected representatives -- or whether even Congress any longer influences the Administration and its trillion-dollar financed Pentagon -- I would like to dissent while the fast-vanishing right to do so remains.

It seems to me that the very worst that could happen if we Americans were to call a halt to nuclear armament -- a call which only the Soviets are presently making -- the very worst that could happen might be, yes, a step toward PEACE. But then, we would end up doing business with the Soviet communists as well as communist China! And that's bad.

The second worst thing that might happen while we are still trying to get the first Star Wars rocket launched (a few snags there recently), is that we could have a small human error at the uncontained Hanford reactor (or do only Soviets make mistakes?). That's not so bad because it would be mainly the peace-loving suicidal Canadians who would get the radiation.

But the problem is if they are eliminated (although our acid rain hasn't killed them yet), we will have assisted the Soviet Union in its goal of dominating Canada! And that is bad.

Soberly, if "the Soviets have stated and demonstrated their aim to control the world, etc. ..." then ask yourself, how does the mid-East Moslem, the South

African black, or the Central American campesino, or any Third World people, view the boldly stated and terrifyingly demonstrated aim of the Reagan Administration to eliminate communism and terrorism from the face of the earth?

Not through diplomacy or questioning injustice, but through sheer violence and force. These are the president's "winds of liberty and justice"? I say they are the winds of war.

Sincerely,
Dick Sherburne

His & hers

To the Editor:

The article on "exclusive language" in the May 8 Spectator requires some clarification. Nowhere does the author define "sexist language" with enough precision or examples to tell us what she is talking about. Is a given phrase "exclusive" by its very nature or does not usage often determine its meaning. When a teacher says "Every student should bring his book to class tomorrow," do only male students show up with books the next day? Common usage indicates to any literate person that "his" in that statement means "his" or "her"; there is no intrinsic reason why a language cannot use the masculine gender form of a pronoun to refer to both males and females, or that the use of male examples automatically excludes females (e.g. writers often refer to "the criminal" or "the prisoner" with masculine pronouns without excluding the fact of female prisoners or criminals). Some languages have much more complex use of gender.

Thus, when Anna Dillon is quoted as saying a teacher could lose a job because of "exclusive language," she could hardly mean because of the gender of certain pronouns -- unless ordinary students could not understand the meaning in any but an exclusive way. No one ever thought the lack of a cross-gender pronoun and the use of the masculine gender form of the pronoun in common usage actually meant any exclusive meaning. In the past fifteen years in some intellectual circles, as Dr. Bosmajian indicates, the common usage has become unacceptable and has been replaced by a variety of circumlocutions ("his and her," etc.). But the failure to follow this special usage would be poor grammar or out of date usage, at most, but hardly a violation of civil rights. Only if the user could be shown to intend and mean to exclude females by the use of masculine pronouns could a case be made for sexist language. I certainly see that common usage is changing, but that the change makes "his" or "Negro" automatically civil rights violations hardly....

By the way, Ms. Dillon is quoted as calling the male student's injustice a case of "reversed sexual harassment." This phrase seems to me to imply that "sexual harassment" is straightforward only when the female is harassed. Perhaps a slight discrimination in your own usage, Ms. Dillon? Are you liable to lose your job over this?

Tactfully,
Clyde Miller

SOAPBOX FORUM

Tantrum in Tripoli: Was Libyan bombing an act of terrorism?

by Peter Lam
Spectator Contributor

Tuesday, April 15, 1986, people all over the world reacted to the White House raid on Libya. Some applauded it, some were against it, but most were rather skeptical.

As for me, I was in bed after a hard day at school when I heard the news. I was not shocked nor was I surprised at it. Rather, I pondered the victims. Then I began to reflect on America's identity. I began to question America's global responsibilities as a "superpower."

Opinion

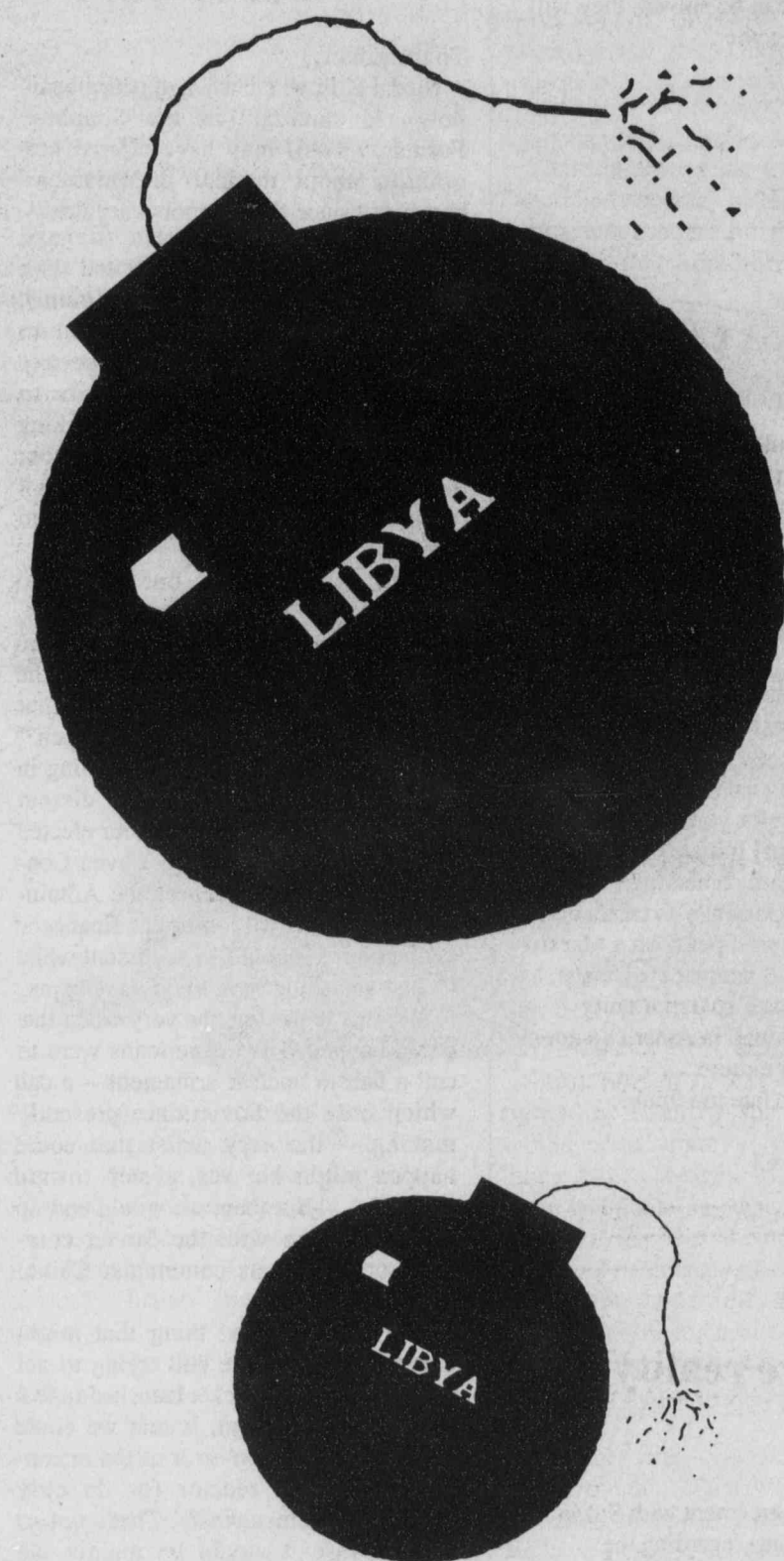
The more I thought about it, the more I was confused. A few days later it hit me like a ton of bricks as I was jogging in the park. A kid was warned by his father not to spit. But the child repeated his action. The elder then smacked his son's rear only to find the youngster fighting back ... a temper tantrum I suspect.

Then I remembered that I, too, used to have temper tantrums ... a strategy used when I needed attention. There were vicious bouts between me and my parents. It was strictly kids against parents and nothing came of it.

That analogy, if projected to a larger scale, is parallel to the White House attack on Libya except that it is not likely a son/father relationship. But just as the son fought back, the White House threw a temper tantrum in Tripoli. The attack, the White House said, was something that had to be done to keep terrorism in check. Maybe the U.S. government was right, maybe it was wrong.

Though American opinion polls generally applauded the air raid in Libya, the action was certainly a stab in the back of peace and diplomacy. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said, "To safeguard our own people, which is very ethical, we didn't see any other course." Now is this rhetoric or is it rhetoric?

"Safeguarding our own people" it seems. I wonder who the CIA and the contras are safeguarding in Central America?



Condemning state supported terrorism?

Please! I have had enough of these reruns of Hollywood politics where all good guys wear white, bad guys deserve a tit for tat policy, crime does not pay and terrorism will never pay.

President Reagan calls all acts of violence aimed at the security of the United States of America

terrorism. All socialistic ideologies are shams. On the contrary, his way of violence is not violence but a mere struggle for the sake of democracy, freedom and dignity of mankind.

God, please forgive the American diplomacy, for it has eroded the symbols of what the Statue of Liberty has taken years to establish.

Lady Liberty's torch no longer shines for democracy, freedom and dignity. It merely beacons America's desire to punish those who have done wrong to her constitution; hence, enforcing her rules of democracy.

When is this mockery going to end?

Lets say Libya is blown to pieces tomorrow. America apologizes for the "incidental casualties." What then?

Nuke Iran?

Make Ortega "kow-tow" to American democracy?

I may not be a terrorist expert nor have I got a firm grasp on this global agenda but I sure would like to know why there is so much international hatred being thrown at America?

I think it is about time President Reagan and his cast sit down and listen to the grievances being cried out. Please, let's not be pretentious and "speak the same language" as the cries of objections. Violence only begets violence.

For those of you who applauded the White House actions, let me remind you before the bells sound for the next round. Just picture yourself as an ordinary Libyan, a peasant if you wish ... all of a sudden you are awakened by a thunderous shatter. The roof above is no longer there, beside you your wife/husband lies numb ... your offspring are crying, bleeding ... dying.

But of course one can debate over this: Americans have suffered all of these tragedies when they travel abroad. You are right, absolutely right and I do not blame you because it is not your fault nor is it mine. It is certainly not the fault of the victims of the recent air raid -- or is it?

Once upon a time, the earth was proclaimed to be the center of this universe and everything else orbited around her....

Once upon a time, the earth was believed to be flat and those who sailed to the horizon would just fall off....

Once upon a time, there were some bands of activists fighting for a cause, call them radicals, call them the terrorists if you must but until then hear their cries of grievance....

ASSU

SPRINGFEST '86

FRIDAY, MAY 16

7:00p.m. Air Band Contest (Tabard Inn)
9:00p.m. Travel Dance (Campion Hall)

Must be present to win a
3-day trip to
Disneyland driving at
11:00p.m.

SATURDAY, MAY 17

1:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m. Co-ed Volleyball (4 person teams)
Wiffleball (7 person teams)
Tournament (sign up at Bellermine front desk)

Other events

1:00 p.m. -Waterbaloon Toss
1:30 p.m. -Silly Relay - 7 person teams.
2:00 p.m. -Egg crack contest
2:30 p.m. -Gold fish eating contest
3:00 p.m. -Sack race
3:30 p.m. -Tug of War

Also

3:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.
Barbeque Buhr Hall Lawn

Live entertainment with bands
"Machine" and "Blonde Taiwan"

Saturday Night Movie on the lawn
"Chitty Chitty Bang Bang"

Prizes for all events

Senior Class Party

has been changed from
the "Yacht club" to the "Seattle Hilton."

Friday, May 30th 6:00 p.m.

Dinner and no host bar followed by Dance.
Come to the dinner or stop by at the dance. All students invited.
Tickets on sale now. Discount rate for Senior.
Come celebrate the class of 1986.

BREAK AWAY TO PARADISE ROCK CAFE

Monday June 2nd. 5:00 p.m. - ?????

What a better way to spend a Monday night.
Get together with old friends and meet new ones.

SENIOR PICNIC

Wednesday, June 4th. 4:30 p.m. - ????? Seward Park

Bask in the beautiful Seattle sunshine (?) with a picnic on Lake
Washington. Senior, faculty, staff, family and friends all invited!!
Baseball, volleyball, sailboat rides and food provided!!

EXPO TICKETS ARE IN !!!

Must pick up in Activities office Between 2:00 - 4:30 p.m.
Must bring receipt of payment or I.D.

ARTS/ENTERTAINMENT

Film fest's 11th year will satisfy film appetite

by Eric Gould
Spectator Reporter

Tonight the Seattle International Film Festival kicks off its eleventh anniversary featuring nearly 140 films from 40 countries. Seattlites will get to sample a variety of films, ranging from rarely screened classics to new, obscure and uncompromising works.

This is the cinema event each May before Hollywood begins its round of box office gambling during the sweat season. But before major studios unleash their barrage of flicks on the masses this summer, the Seattle International Film Festival will provide a large selection of films to satisfy all interests and tastes.

At the festival opening tonight, Alan Alda will attend the screening of his latest work, "Sweet Liberty," at the Egyptian Theatre. He will host a question and answer session after the film.

Closing the festival on June 8, director Fons Rademakers will present his latest work, "The Assault." This version, in its American premiere, will be screened in its full-length, undubbed version, which will be different from the edited, dubbed version intended for American release. Rademakers, who also directed "Max Havelaar," will appear the film's star Monique van de Ven.

In between this time the film festival will present a variety of films, film events and standard festival presentations.

On May 29, the festival will pay a tribute to Polish director Krzysztof Zanussi, director of "Contract," "Imperativ" and last year's festival pick film, "Year of the Quiet Sun." This year the festival will screen Zanussi's latest work, "The Power of Evil." Zanussi will attend this special tribute featuring clips from his earlier works.

Another festival tribute will be given to cinematographer Jan de Bont on June 8. He will appear to discuss his career and work. His credits include "Max Havelaar," "The Fourth Man" and "Clan of the Cave Bear" among others.

The festival will also bring several other directors and actors to town to present their latest works. Of special note, these filmmakers include: director Ate de Jong and actor Jeroen Krabbe ("The Fourth Man") of "In the Shadow of Victory," (May 23); Gus van Sant, writer-director-producer-editor for "Mala Noche," (May 28); and Anthony Perkins,

The major cinematic event this year at the festival is a presentation of the 15-and-a-half-hour German epic, "Heimat." This film traces the generations of a family living in a fictitious German village during both world wars through present day Germany.

Viewers will have two opportunities to see this film: a two-day marathon screening at the Egyptian (May 26, 27); or in four parts at the Market Theatre (May 17, 24, 26 and 31).

If "Heimat" seems intimidating by its length, the festival is offering other special film screenings that have more accessible running times. Like in past years, the festival is presenting rarely screened classics.

These include three early Akira Kurosawa works: his incredible thriller "High and Low," "One Wonderful Sunday" and "Horse."

Other classics to be presented include Jean Renoir's "Elena et Les Hommes" ("Elena and Her Men"); the only film actor Peter Lorre directed, "The Lost One;" F.W. Murnau's silent classic, "Sunrise," starring Janet Gaynor and George O'Brien; and "The Glenn Miller Story."

And of course this year's festival will continue its crowd-pleasing standbys -- the midnight film series ("They Only Come Out at Night"), the secret film festival, the international film festival poster auction and the Memorial Day 70 millimetre sci-fi extravaganza at the Cinerama.

Also, the festival will present their Second Annual Golden Space Needle Awards to add to this list of regular festival events.

For festival and ticket information, call the box office at 32-EGYPT. Free transportation to and from the Egyptian and Market Theatres is available to festival patrons on the festival van.

The following lists some films playing at the festival this week.

***ZUCKERBABY (SUGAR-BABY), West Germany -- Friday, May 16 (7 p.m.).** A fat woman who works at a funeral parlor pursues a thin subway driver and tries to seduce him. This film is a surreal romance that is shot in shocking hot pinks, misty laven-



PUBLICITY PHOTO

Live reggae from "Jamaica's sunsplash Festival" at Montego Bay cools the heat in "Cool Runnings: A Movie."

dars, sick lime greens and cool marine blues. The Egyptian Theatre.

***SHEER MADNESS, West Germany -- Friday, May 16 (9:30 p.m.).** This chilling film starring Hanna Schygulla, mostly known for her work in many films by Fassbinder, is about two women and their intense and mysterious relationship that explodes in a surprise act of violence. The Market Theatre.

***TOXIC AVENGER, U.S.A. -- Saturday, May 17 (midnight).** A nerd from New Jersey becomes a hero after he is transformed into a mutant-thing from an accidental fall into a barrel of nuclear waste. New Jersey will never be the same. The Egyptian.

***COOL RUNNINGS: THE REGGAE MOVIES, U.S.A. -- Thursday, May 22 (9:30 p.m.).** This is a documentary of the world-famous Sunsplash reggae music festival at Montego Bay, Jamaica. The positive vibration sounds include performances by the mighty dub poet Mutabaruka, Sugar Minott, the Melody Makers, Third World and others. The Market.

***THE MYSTERY OF PICASSO, France -- Thursday, May 22 (7 p.m.).** This classic, and rarely seen, 1955 film documents Pablo in action. See the Spanish artist perform his craft on canvases backlit while director Henri-Georges Clouzot photographs this historical footage. The Egyptian.

NEED A JOB?

The Spectator is now looking for two copy editors for the 1986-'87 year.

The copy editors will be paid by tuition remission.

Applicants must be qualified in grammar, AP style and the working knowledge of a Macintosh computer.

To apply please call 626-6850



Pablo Picasso paints original work in the 1955 film "The Mystery of Picasso."

DIMENSIONS

HAIR FOR MEN AND WOMEN

PERMANENTS
FROM \$25.00
LONG HAIR,
STYLE CUTS
EXTRA

1118 East Pike Street
324-3334

Monday thru Friday
10AM - 7PM
Saturday
8:30AM - 5PM

STYLE CUTS REG.
\$12.50
20% OFF WITH
S.U.I.D.

ARTS/ENTERTAINMENT

"Morningtown"-homemade food at cheap prices

by Darlene Mikula
Spectator Reporter

Spring has arrived and with it has come the time to reveal one of Seattle's best-kept secrets: Morningtown Restaurant.

Located in the University District, the restaurant is best described as a laidback, inexpensive, and fun place to eat and

hang out. Julie Sevier, the baker and soupmaker at Morningtown, said the restaurant's commitment is to serve "fun food" with the highest quality ingredients available in an inviting atmosphere.

The menu measures up to its banner proclaiming "natural and vegetarian ethnic foods featuring evening dinner specials from around the world." Pizza is the headliner here, followed by the no-less enticing falafel, avocado sandwich, vegi sub sandwich and vegi stir fry.

"With vegetarian food you can be much more creative than you can with meat," Sevier said. "We want to present food that is fun food, like pizza. A lot of our specials are also fun food -- calezone, lasagna -- stuff like that."

No less important is Morningtown food is wholesome, homemade and accessible to those on a low budget. A hearty bowl of soup, for example, made fresh daily and served with homemade bread, costs \$1.45. A generous portion of salad or a heaping bowl of rice and beans is less than \$2 and both are tasty and satisfying light meals in themselves.

My favorite dish at Morningtown is the burritos. Two chapitas are stuffed with black beans and jalapeno cheese and



Brian Rooney/the Spectator

Morningtown restaurant, located at 4110 Roosevelt way, is a small vegetarian eatery specializing in pizza and other foods from around the world.

served with tantalizing salsa, black olives, guacamole and brown rice. At \$4.75, it's a great deal for a great meal.

For the even more experimental, Morningtown is known for its whole wheat crust pizza with a 10-item selection of toppings ranging from zucchini to tofu. This last topping is not as weird as it may sound. Seasoned with cayenne,

chili powder, paprika and tamari, a tofu-topped pizza can be as breathtaking as the burritos -- and even a bit more interesting.

As the weather gets nicer, those who like to pass afternoons drinking espresso in the sunshine will enjoy Morningtown's outside picnic tables. For the sweet tooth, the dessert and breakfast menu includes fabulous cinnamon rolls,

muffins and cookies, all baked fresh daily.

Morningtown Restaurant is at 4110 Roosevelt Way N.E., three blocks west of University Way and just north of Campus Parkway. Roosevelt is a one-way street heading south and the

restaurant is located on the left just before the University Bridge. It's across from Vic's Grocery and in between Corry's Dry Cleaners and Seattle Stained Glass.

Morningtown is open from 7 a.m. until 10 p.m. Monday through Friday; Saturdays and Sundays from 11 a.m. until 10 p.m. All orders can be prepared for take out.

WHAT ARE YOU DOING THIS SUMMER?

HOW ABOUT?

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING
BACKPACKING
TESTING YOUR LIMITS

To learn about opportunities for Wilderness Adventure, meet Outward Bound instructor Al Coar.

MONDAY, MAY 19 8:00-2:00
CHIEFTAIN LOBBY



ALPHA KAPPA PSI

The Professional Business fraternity.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE NEW OFFICERS

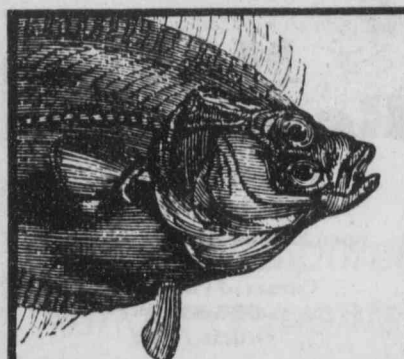
PRESIDENT
V.P. MEMBERSHIP
V.P. PERFORMANCE/EVALUATION
TREASURER
SECRETARY
MASTER OF RITUALS
BUSINESS MANAGER

KATHLEEN McGRATH
TERESA VAN ETEN
URSALA BANGS
DEEPAK KATARA
CHERYL SKODINSKI
CAROLYN MOORE
CAECILIA SUWARSA

A Special thanks to the outgoing staff

PRESIDENT
V.P. MEMBERSHIP
V.P. PERFORMANCE/EVALUATION
TREASURER
SECRETARY
MASTER OF RITUALS
BUSINESS MANAGER

MARYANN BUDLONG
STEVE WICK
KATHLEEN McGRATH
CECELIA FARRIS
BRIAN WHITE
ANGELA ANTONELLI
ERIC SHANNON



Don't Flounder Around

Attend RIGOS CPA Review

MAY 1986
CPA EXAM WEEK
CRAM COURSE

May 2-6, 1986

RIGOS CPA STUDENTS
RECEIVE SELLS AWARDS

11/85, David Gamon, 95.0
5/85, Larry Van Dyke, 92.4
5/85, Clinton Morse, 92.1
11/84, Jed Macy, 93.8

Join the Winners.
Enroll today!

Classes begin
May 3 in Seattle
May 2 in Portland

RIGOS
PROFESSIONAL
EDUCATION
PROGRAMS, LTD.

In Seattle call
(206) 624-0716
or in Portland
(503) 283-7188
for a complete
schedule.

SAVE ON THE LEADING EDGE AT BALLARD COMPUTER

Leading Edge Model "D"

IBM compatible,
640K RAM with
dual disk drives
graphics
monitor.
15-month
warranty

\$1,495

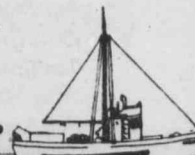
- Educational Discounts
- Full Service Back-up
- Contact your campus representative:

Al Corwin 641-9561

LEADING EDGE
A Registered Retailer
Leading Edge is a registered trademark
of Leading Edge Products, Inc.

**Ballard
Computer**

5424 Ballard Ave. N.W.
782-6591



S.U.

Sports

Lady Chieftains' netters finish fourth at the District

Thertsak Sae Tung
Spectator Sports Editor

Seattle University men and women's tennis teams finished fifth and fourth, respectively, in the NAIA District I Championships in Ellensburg during the May 2-4 weekend.

The men's three points in the team competition was good enough for fifth place ahead of Evergreen State College; the Lady Chieftains were competitive in the District Championships.

Women's tennis

The women's netters finished fourth with 8 points as S.U.'s no. 1 player and no. 5 seed in the tournament, Tomoko Miyazawa, was beat out in the quarter-finals. Miyazawa lost in three sets, 2-6, 6-3, 1-6, to University of Puget Sound's Sharon Crowson, the no. 3 seed.

Another outstanding performance came when S.U.'s no. 2 player and the no. 11 seed in the tournament, Annie Cline, reached the third round. Cline lost

Janet Adkisson, head coach of the S.U. team, said that the top four seeds of the tournament hardly had any competition until the semi-finals when Crowson, the no. 3 seed from U.P.S., lost the second set to S.U.'s Miyazawa. U.P.S., P.L.U. and Whitman all had tournament players as the no. 1 or no. 2 players on their team. The Lady Chieftain netters didn't have any tournament players on the team.

Whitman finished eight points ahead of S.U. in the team standings. Whitman has a tournament, Lynne Greer, who won the singles competition. Greer won four points by winning the semi-final and the final. S.U. didn't have any tournament players like Greer, therefore "it's sort of hard for our girls to compete against in straight sets to U.P.S.'s Anne Marie Martin, then fourth seed in the tournament. (Note: the results from the District

Championships were not available at the time of the publication.)

The Lady Chieftain netters equalled their fourth place performance of last season at district. At this year's tournament U.P.S., P.L.U. and Whitman

were decided by only a few points.

Adkisson said that the Lady Chieftains are an "over-achieving team." Compared to other schools with tournament players and sports scholarships, S.U. women did better than expected, according to Adkisson.

"Compared to some of these schools, we(S.U.) probably shouldn't have had such a good record as we did; and we shouldn't have been as competitive with people like University of Oregon(an NCAA Division I school). We just lost to them 6-3," said Adkisson.

finished first, second and third, respectively," said Adkisson.

The women's team finished 8-10 at the end of the regular season. The team had some close matches, for example losing three matches 5-4. Adkisson felt that maybe the close matches were lost because the opponents were playing well, making less mistakes than the S.U. players. Also some of the matches

son. "Compared to some of these schools, we (S.U.) probably shouldn't have had such a good record as we did; and we shouldn't have been as competitive with people like University of Oregon (an NCAA Division I school). We just lost to them 6-3," said Adkisson. "This tells you that our players certainly play up but we just don't have the top players."

Could men's tennis suffer 'cause of top players missing?

Thertsak Sae Tung
Spectator Sports Editor

The men's tennis coach, Jerry Strang, was away at tennis camp so he couldn't be reached for comment.

Adkisson said the men's team won 3 or 4 matches and lost 11 or 12 matches. One of the reasons for this record was that the top three players who were

Adkisson said that in the beginning of the season, she and Strang felt that the team -- if the top players played -- would have been one of the strongest teams at S.U. in recent years. Since the top three players didn't participate, the no. 4, 5 and 6 players had to moved up on the roster; therefore they couldn't compete as well because they were playing higher seeds from other schools.

For example, Toshi Toda played no. 2 seed for S.U. most of the year. If he had played no. 4 seed, he might have won more matches.

"I think that they (the men) were all a little disappointed. I think they all felt they could do better but on the other hand, every team in the district improved this year. We (S.U.) didn't improve as much," said Adkisson.

Men's tennis

expected to play for S.U. were missing from the roster. Peter Greenly, the hopeful for no. 1 seed, transferred to the University of San Diego. Scott Rerucha and John Blanchette couldn't play due to ineligibility. Rerucha did play in winter quarter but had to stop in April because of poor grades.



Dallas Police Department
NOW HIRING
Starting Salary
\$22,872.00 TO \$24,072.00

Requirements: Minimum age 21; height and weight in proportion; vision no worse than 20/100 and correctable to 20/20; education 45 semester college hours with a "C" average. Recruiters will interview applicants By phone, TOLL-FREE

1-800-527-2948

Monday-Friday 8:15a.m.-5:15p.m.

ALL MAJORS ACCEPTED

Dallas Police
The Challenge Lasts a Lifetime
Equal Opportunity Employer
2014 Main St. #201 Dallas, TX 75201
(214) 670-4407 1-800-527-2948

La Puerta Mexican Restaurant

Authentic Mexican Food
open Monday through Saturday
11:30 am-8:45 pm
Corner of Pike & 10th
884-8211
Orders To Go

10% discount with Student Savings Card

ALPHA KAPPA PSI Gamma Omega Chapter

WOULD LIKE TO RECOGNIZE AND CONGRATULATE ITS
NEW MEMBERS

Jon Doyle
Chris Griffin
Tim Gross
Anne Heinrichs
Rob Kenyon
Belinda Kinter
Kenneth Knopp
John Lankeit

Kin Linville
Mark Musberger
David O'Brien
George Rudchenko
Teresa Shook
David Urbina
Peck Woo
Cheryl Roberts Kirby

WE WELCOME YOU!!

Hair Masters™

Feeling so good never cost so little. At Hair Masters, you get the cut, the service, the satisfaction you deserve at a price you expect. From cuts to perms to cellophanes, Hair Masters trained stylists make you feel great about YOU!

FREE Protein Conditioning Treatment with any service.
(when you mention this ad.)
HAIR STYLING FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

CAPITAL HILL 216 BROADWAY E. 328-5412
U. DISTRICT 4141 UNITED WAY N.E. 545-7237

SHAMPOO, CUT & STYLE
\$10
Always

NO APPOINTMENT NECESSARY

FREE POOL AND

HAPPY HOUR PITCHERS
Sunday — All Day, 2 P.M. to Midnight
Wednesday — 9 P.M. to Midnight

Valid ID a must, of course.

The **MADISON PUB**

1315 E. Madison • Between 13th and 14th
325-6537

Owned and operated by a Seattle U. grad.

Chieftains' baseball: 7-28; Ebe to receive honor

Thertsak Sae Tung
Spectator Sports Editor

Seattle University's baseball team finished the season with a 7-28 record overall.

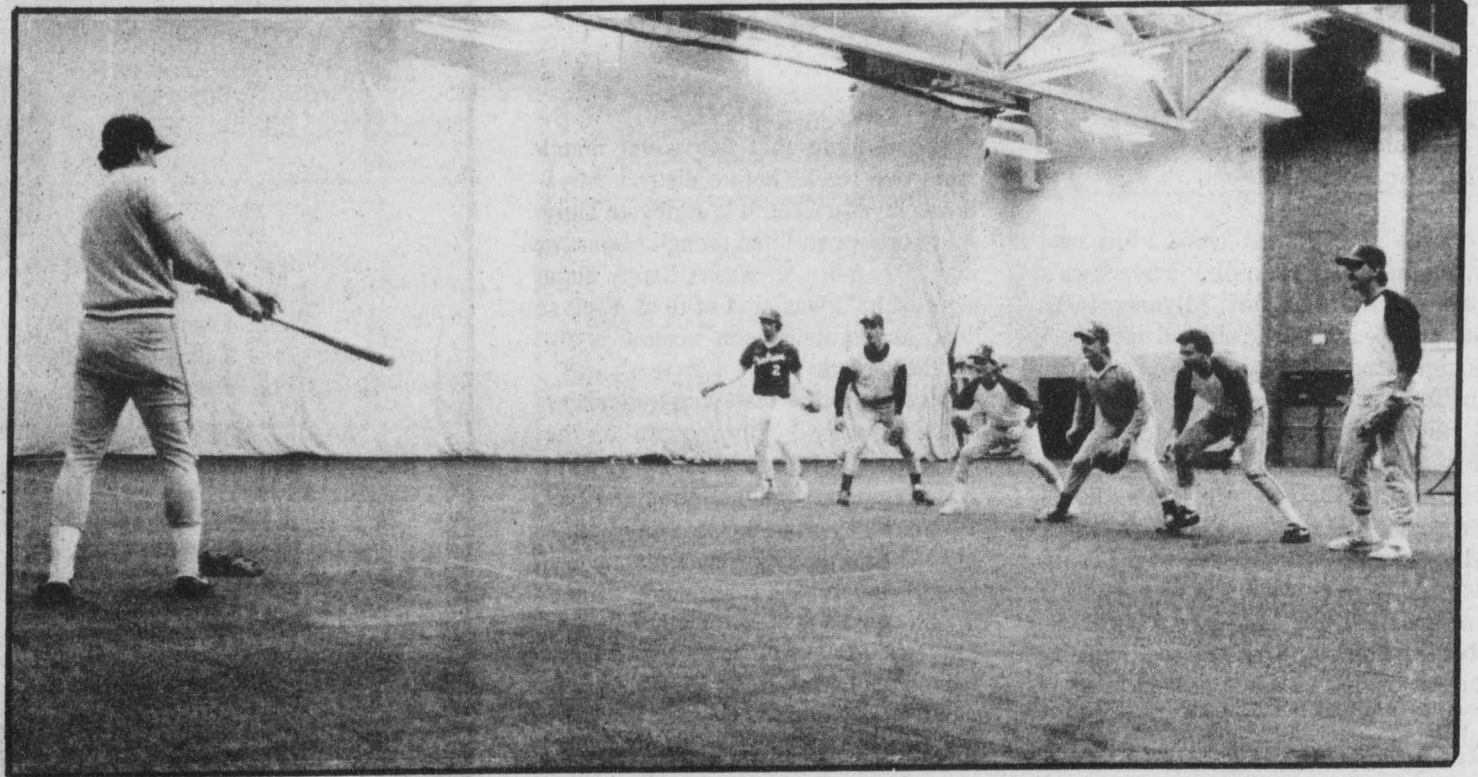
Don Long, head coach, felt that the team played better towards the end of the season. For example, against Northwest Nazarene on April 25 and 26, S.U. split two double-headers. Against Pacific Lutheran University the Chieftains won the first game, 5-2, but lost the second game in an extra inning, 6-5.

But in the middle of the season the Chieftains had a slump and Long said that the team didn't hit the ball well and that every part of the game, like defense, pitching and hitting, fell apart. Therefore it was "tough to win," he said.

Long said that despite the poor team record, Ebe will still receive the honor of an all district first team catcher. Every coach at each school in the NAIA league nominated player(s) from their team as candidates for each position. Then the coaches chose from the nominees. "It's an honor for him (Ebe). He had a really good year," said Long.

Long felt that the best game of the year was against P.L.U. on Apr. 30. The previous time that the teams played, P.L.U. bested S.U., 14-2. But this time, the Chieftains split a double-header, winning the first game at 5-2 and losing the second game by a run.

The worst games came in the middle of the season. "We lost quite a few



Brian Rooney/the Spectator

Baseball head coach, Don Long, finished hitting a ball to many anticipated players in the Astrogym during practice.

games in a row," Long said.

Long said that this year's team had a good chemistry and feelings between the players. "They played pretty good together. It would have been easy to get started at each other and given up, but they didn't. I think everybody as the year went on became pretty good friends," Long said.

One of the team's weaknesses was lack of players, especially lack of pitchers. Long said that the pitchers were very tired because they had to throw too much. He would have like at least three more pitchers, therefore "the pitchers wouldn't have to throw three times per week."

As his first and last year ends as head coach at S.U., Long has learned about the administration and how to motivate people. "I've learned that it's fine for your coach and players to be into it (baseball) but it has to be a group effort

to have the whole university to get things going. It's pretty tough when you are on your own," said Long.

"I had a good time," Long said. "I hope the players did. They work well together and they've been a part of a team now. Hopefully they had a better idea when they go out and get a job -- what it takes to deal with people. I learn a lot of how to motivate people. So whenever I am in a position of authority it will really help me."



Chop Suey
A
SPICY
CLOTHING
STORE

10% off for S.U.
students with I.D.
1828 1/2 BROADWAY
329-7839

**INTERNATIONAL MARITIME TRADE
PERSPECTIVES '86**

- Educational program in International Trade and Ocean Transport
- Taught by leading professionals
- Now in its 4th season
- 6 weeks—2 days/wk starts June 18 or July 30
- College credit available
- Establish business contacts

Sponsors: Port of Seattle, Washington Council on International Trade
Contact: Dr. J.R. Filmer 726-3327
P.O. Box 1209, Seattle 98111

The Class of '86 invites the campus out to a night of celebration

Friday, May 30th
Downtown Seattle Hilton

Dinner & Dance:—

Tickets: \$ 7.00 (for Seniors)
\$10.00 (For underclassmen, faculty & staff)

Dance Only:—

S.U. Seniors free
All others \$3.00

Music by K-Hit
Comedy by James Stevens III

Cash bar and door prizes

A Special Announcement For 1986 Graduates.

If you have purchased Commencement Announcements through the Bookstore please note that processional time listed therein is 55 minutes early. The actual time is 2:40 p.m. for the processional, with the ceremony immediately following.

The Bookstore now has announcement inserts listing the correct time. These inserts are free of charge and may simply be placed in your Commencement Announcement before mailing.

Miyazawa enjoys playing the top seed for S.U. tennis

Thertsak Sae Tung
Spectator Sports Editor

"I can't live without tennis. I love tennis," describes Tomoko Miyazawa's attitude towards tennis. Miyazawa was the no. 1 singles player and the no. 1 doubles team with Annie Cline this season for the Lady Chieftain tennis team.

Miyazawa reached the quarter-finals at this year's district championships in Ellensburg. She lost to U.P.S.'s Sharon Crowson, the third seed, 2-6, 6-3, 1-6. Miyazawa said that she tried her best to do good at the district playoffs and that is good enough for her. "I was thinking about the district from the beginning of the season and I wanted to win the tournament. I didn't but I did my best, so it's o.k.," she said.

She thought that her worst match came two weeks before district. Miyazawa played a Central Washington University opponent. Even though Miyazawa won 6-2, 6-4, she wasn't happy about the match. "I was kind of tired. I felt so dizzy and I couldn't concentrate at all," said Miyazawa.

Miyazawa said that overphysical conditioning may be the reason for her dizziness. "I did too much work out. I was jogging around the Intramural Field 12 laps a day. And the next day I play a match. And the next day I practiced. It was too much," she commented.

Miyazawa's goal for the next season is to reach the semi-finals at the district tournament. In order to do well at district, Miyazawa feels that she has to practice more and play more outside

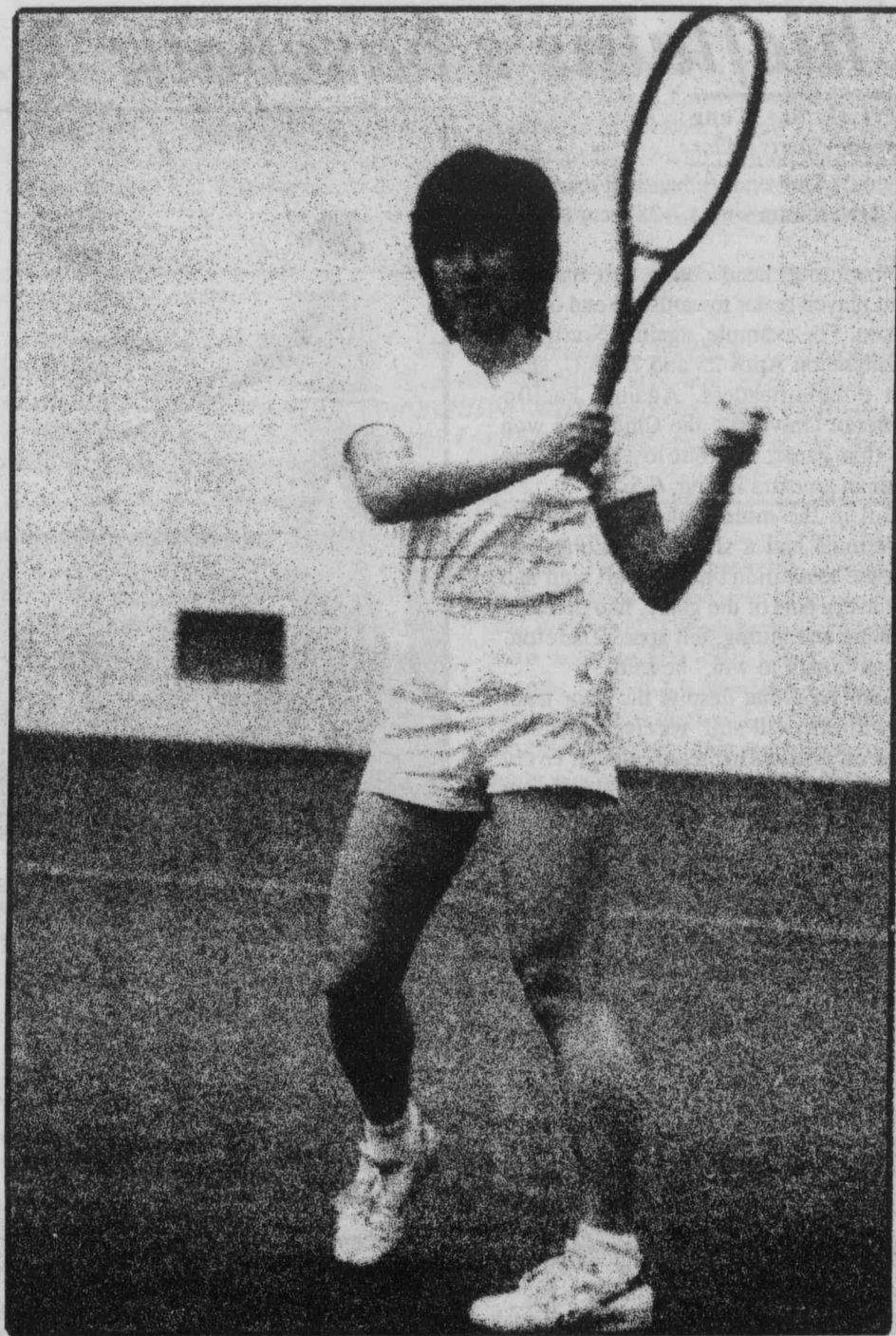
"I wanted to win the tournament. I didn't but I did my best, so it's o.k."

Miyazawa said that she is happy she didn't play for another school like U.P.S. because she wouldn't have been the top player for that team. "I am really happy to play no. 1 (for S.U.). If I go to other stronger teams like U.P.S. and P.L.U., I have to play no. 4 or 5. But on this team I have the opportunity to play no. 1. But I would like to have more practices like U.P.S. and P.L.U.'s girls do," Miyazawa said.

Miyazawa felt that her best match of the season occurred at the district when she lost in three sets to Crowson. "She is a pretty good player. But I won the second set. That's pretty good I guess," said Miyazawa.

tournaments, like the Boeing tournament or the Washington State tournament. She said that next season she will have to be more aggressive at net playing. "I have to play the net more. I can't just stay on the baseline," said Miyazawa.

Miyazawa said that she has improved compared to last season. "I think I am playing better than last year. Janet (Adkisson) said to me that last year I just hit the ball and was consistent. I didn't hit the ball hard or try to go for it (go for shots)," she said. "But this year, she (Adkisson) said I play tennis not just playing with the ball."



Boone Sureepisarn/the Spectator
Tomoko Miyazawa, the top player for the women's tennis team, finishing a forehand groundstroke.

Pepperoni & Mushroom?

How about Pineapple &
Canadian style Bacon on
Extra Thick Crust?

And if you're feeling really
good...

Sausage, pepperoni,
Black Olives, Mushroom, Green
Pepper, Canadian Style Bacon,
Onion, Ground Beef,
and Extra Cheese.

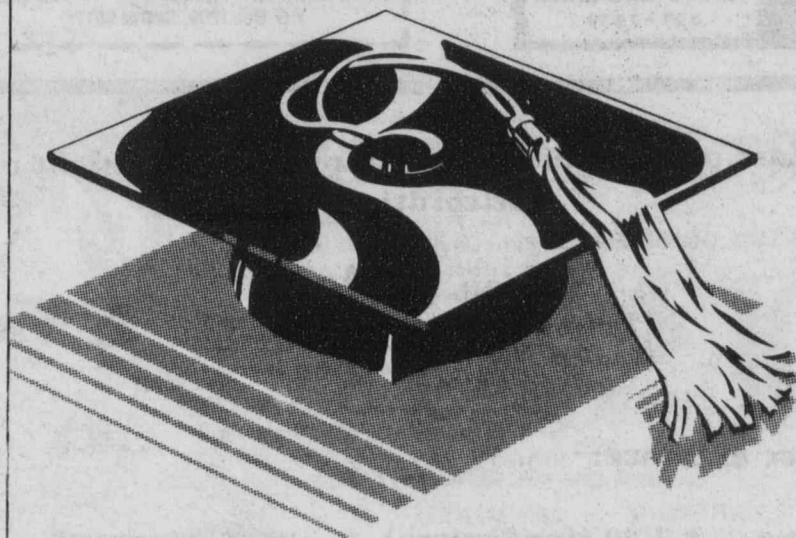
Anyway you want it.
Tonight.

University
525-3000
525-3229
5026 University Way NE



© 1986 Dominoes Pizza Inc.

OUR STUDENT LOANS MAKE THE GRADE.



Guaranteed Student Loans for graduates and undergraduates. No interest payments until after graduation. Up to ten years to pay back at just 8% annual percentage rate.* Payments as low as \$50 per month.

Ask your school's financial aid office for an application and details. Or call the friend of the family at (206) 464-4767. We're out to make your education more affordable.

*This rate does not necessarily apply to students with existing loans.

Washington Mutual

The friend of the family

**Washington Mutual
Financial Group**

Washington Mutual Savings Bank
Member FDIC

Softball I.M. scores

Purple Division

The Perfect 10's 10
Local Motions 11
Dodgers 5
The Toads 13

Players 8
Screwballs 4
The Grizzlys 3
Ed's Co-Eds 3

Gray Division

Yo Baby 5
69ers I 4
Bloopers 8
Murphys Revenge 10
69ers I 12

Couchless Potatoes 4
Forfeit 3
Potential Bunch 6
Ernies Bunch 8
Potential Drops 2

Yellow Division

Bilbo Baggers 11
Road Warriors II 7
Spitters and Swallowers 14
Town and Country 12

Piso Islanders 1
Make it Happen 5
Buns N' Burgers 4
Eyelids 2

Green Division

Staff Infection ww
69ers 15
Road Warriors I 18
Hui O Nani 15

The Au Crew ff
DeRangers 6
Ga-SK 10
Dixie Wreched 6

Blue Division

Mud Hens 11
S.U. Yanks ww
Meat 9

Copenhagen 1
Snow blind ff
Men Without 8

Red Division

The Seventh Wave 16
Spring Fever and Tappa Tappa Keg

The Color Purple 2
rescheduled

Marksmanhip scores

Game 1

Everett Young 20
David Snodgrass 17
Philip Elrod 17
Akbar 16
Loke 14

Game 2

Akbar 19
Dr.Sawyer 13
Simon Smith 12
Chris 11
Loke 3

Game 3

Shafi Al-Shafi 18
Salah Al-Ghaza 16
Mohd Al-Hajri 14
Aref Isa 7
Abdul Salem 7

Game 4

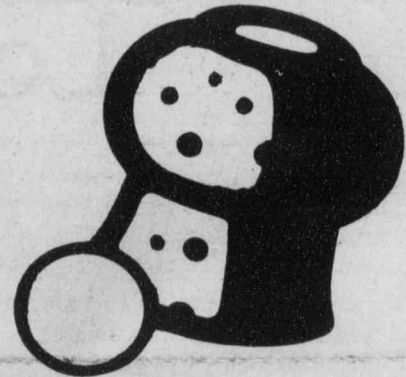
Philip Elrod 21
David Snodgrass 16
Wayne Young 15
Margaret Young 15
Dr. Sawyer 15

Game 5

Everett Young 22
David Snodgrass 20
Shafi Al-Shafi 16
Wayne Young 14
Salah Al-Ghaza 14

ALL GRADUATING SENIORS, You Are Invited To A
Reception In Your Honor.

"a toast to the class of 1986"



Wednesday, May 21st, Noon
Student Lounge on 2nd Floor of Chieftan
I.D. Required

Featuring a special performance
by the 1985 Laugh Off Winner:

Peggy Platt

GRAND PRIZE:
EXPO Tour for Four

Other Prizes:

PIECORAS
YASUKO'S
LA PUERTA
BROADWAY BEAUTY SCHOOL
S. U. BOOKSTORE
BILL'S OFF BROADWAY
SEA GALLEY

and many more!!!

Sponsored by: Senior Challenge Committee

BLAST FROM THE PAST



Looking Ahead

19

Edith Wyschogrod will speak on **Man-Made Mass Death and Changing Concepts of Self** at 8 p.m. in the Library auditorium.

21

R.E.W.I.N.D. Margaret Lead will talk about spirituality for women at mid-life, noon to 1 p.m., 209 Student Union Building.

A - L Wednesday, May 21 from 9 a.m.-12 p.m. and 1 p.m.-4 p.m.

M-Z Thursday, May 22 from 9 a.m.-12 p.m. and 1 p.m.-4 p.m.

If students are unable to attend either of these sessions, contact the Student Loan office before Wednesday, May 21. Holds are being placed on the school records of students who have not signed their promissory note for each advance received on the National Direct Student Loan. To have holds released go to the Student

Loan office between 10 a.m. and 4:15 p.m. daily, located off the lobby of the Bookstore Building, to sign promissory note.

22

All students who have received **NATIONAL DIRECT STUDENT LOANS** and who are leaving Seattle University after spring quarter, 1986, are required to attend an Exit Interview. Sessions have been scheduled by the FIRST letter of the LAST name. The interviews will be held in the Bookstore Conference Room as follows:

The Marksmanship Club will hold its shotgun, rifle and pistol shooting at the range. Vans leave Xavier at 2:15 p.m. etc.

Pioneer Square Gallery - 314 First Ave. South. "Images of Spring." Originals and graphics by Jochen Labriola and Italo Botti. May 1st-31st.

Hours--Monday-Saturday 10 a.m.-6 p.m.; Sunday noon-5 p.m.

All students continuing their studies at Seattle University next fall must bring their **current student photo ID card** to the Registrar's office to get a validation sticker. Students who have lost their cards must pay a replacement fee at the Controller's office in the Bookstore prior to fall registration. A receipt of payment from the Controller must be presented before a new student photo ID card can be issued.

Summer session credits will be accepted for transfer to S.U. only if an official copy of the transcript is on file with the Registrar's office by Dec. 21, 1986. To be accepted for transfer credits earned at other colleges must be graded D (1.0) or higher except for departmental requirements in the schools of Business, Engineering and Nursing where C (2.0) is the minimum.

A failing grade at S.U. cannot be removed by repeating the course elsewhere; course requirements can be met and the repeated course can be accepted for transfer, but no change will occur in the student's S.U. grade point average. **Credits from two year community colleges** are acceptable toward freshman and sophomore years only. Once a total of 90 quarter credits (all college work combined) is completed, no more credits will be accepted from a two-year community college.

The senior year must be spent in residence; that is, the final 45 credits of university work must be completed in classes at Seattle University.

It is advisable to present the **course description from the catalog of the other schools** to the dean, department head, and/or Registrar to determine if it is acceptable for transfer to a degree program at Seattle University.

CLASSIFIED

VOLUNTEER VICTIM ADVOCATE POSITIONS AVAILABLE with the King Co. Prosecutor's Victim Assistance Unit, Criminal or Juvenile Section. Learn about the criminal justice system while helping crime victims. Training provided, credit available. Require office experience, good communication skills, ability to make a time commitment. Call Arlene, 583-4404.

Typing, pick up/delivery, carbon or fabric ribbon. call 937-9879

Foodservers and cooks with some experience wanted. Full and part time openings. Cafe Europe Seattle Center. call 782-2221.

PRE-MED STUDENTS. Gain a unique view of parents' world by training for phonework with the Cancer Info. Services at the Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center in Seattle. State wide, toll free hotline requires mature individual to commit to 4 hrs/week. Training begins in May. Call Dee 1-800-4-CANCER or 467-4675

Professional couple seeks after school assistant to supervise homework, piano practice, after-school sports for 10-year-old boy. Some household duties. Mt. Baker area. Car. Refs. 722-2472.

Cannon Super 8 (1014x1s) camera for sale. Camera is in excellent condition. It also includes a boom mic. \$450 or best offer, original price \$750. Please contact Sanjay at 626-6850.

HELP WANTED. Earn \$30-\$50/ day, working 1-2 days a week, assisting students applying for credit cards. call 1-800-932-0528.

KING COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE has work study positions open in all divisions. Learn about the criminal justice system while working with attorneys and the public. All positions full time during the Summer. \$5.00 per hour. Call Arlene Rankin at 583-4404

2 work study positions open in the King County Courthouse, Executive Office, 3rd and James. Duties include assisting Executive Office staff with various projects, and related clerical duties. \$6.00 per hr. 19 hrs. per week during school and 35 hrs. per week in the summer. Call Colleen Boyns at 344-7586

IMMACULATE solid sterling silver Gemeinhardt open hole flute model M35. Asking \$600.00. Make offer. 874-3191. 789-4393 (leave message)

Seattle U. Child Development Center offers preschool/day care for ages 2 - 7. Open all year from 7:00am - 5:30pm. Full or part time. Drop-ins welcome. 626-5394.

GOVERNMENT JOBS \$16,040 - \$59,230/yr. Now hiring. Call 805-687-6000 Ext. R-6111 for current federal list.

Summer Work with the South Western Co. Marketing / Management. Make between \$3500-\$4000. For an interview call 322-2873.

WORD PROCESSING — TYPING. Free campus pick up and delivery. Fast, accurate, reasonable. JEAN DAWKINS. 367-2434

The Cambridge Studio Apartments. Furniture available. Call 623-1666.

Electric Typewriter, excellent condition, \$85 or best offer, 325-6836

\$600 for 1000 envelopes!! Stuff envelopes!! No experience necessary. You only need to know how to read and write english. For free details enclose a self-addressed envelope. Nicolaus, Thyris 18085, Athens 11610, Greece.

Male/Female to share 4 Rm. apt., 3 blocks from S.U. Rent \$100-125 per mo. (includes utilities and cable). Large room available, security bldg., and a deck too!! Call 325-6781 eves. before 10p.m.

Act now diskettes Bulk 5 — 14" DS/DD. 39 cents each. Lots of 100. These are not seconds. Money back guarantee. No questions asked. Call MEI, 1-800-634-3478, 9-9 EST M-F; Sat 10-6. Offer expires 5/31/86

QUALITY TYPING 16 years experience \$1.50 PER PAGE. Call 248-1644 after 7 p.m. Ask for Carolina.

Girl needed to help parents with children and light housework. Salary, room and board. Non-smoker. On bus route to S.U. 325-6283 evenings.

Free dental screening for Board patients. Call Aallam Samsavar at 525-7211 (please leave message).

GET A JOB NOW WORKSHOPS. May5-8, May27-31. Call 527-1723 now! Individual coaching available.

WORK STUDY POSITION. After school Program in Madrona seeks responsible, creative, energetic teacher's assistant in day care center for 6-12 year olds. Pleasant work environment.

Position starts soon. Hours are 3p.m. - 6p.m., M-F, through 6th June. More hours during the summer months. Please call 323-4366, between 3p.m. to 6p.m. M-F for more info.

Resort Hotel, Cruise Lines & Amusement Parks are now accepting applications for employment!! To receive an application and information, write: Tourism Information Services, P.O. Box 7881, Hilton Head Island, SC 29938.

Roommate wanted. Call Carroll at 625-7832 btwn. 1:30 and 5:00p.m. Or 322-3881 anytime.

Physical therapy student, F., needs room or apt. to rent for summer. Will be available end of May. Please call 633-5054, ask for Mike.

STUDENT OFFICE POSITION AVAILABLE in Safety and security Office. Please stop for details. NO PHONE CALLS.